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# The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO 130 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

# Rajaji Under Police Surveillance

## Story Of Journey From Bombay To Madras

## RAILWAY STAFF DOING A BIT OF SPYING

## "Awkward And Obstrusive Attention Of Police"

MADRAS, June 2.

**An amazing statement that he was under District Police surveillance throughout his journey from Bomba, to Madras, was made by Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature in the course of a talk with pressmen at his residence in Mambalam, soon after his arrival this evening from Tithal where he had gone to meet Mahatma Gandhi.**

He was disinclined to give any interview but only said:—

"I have nothing to say about politics. But I can say something about the administration. At every junction and station from Bombay, I was asked for my ticket. I have been under surveillance, I know, for the past 23 years, and for sometime, I have been classed among the few dangerous characters in India to be watched by the police. But at no time had I seen such awkward and obstrusive attention on the part of the police as recently.

"Yesterday ever since I took train in Bombay, it looked as if the Intelligence Department expected me to disappear from the train or to change my personality on the way.

RAILWAY STAFF HELPING POLICE

"One ticket examiner (it is not generally known but I know that the railway staff has been asked to do this kind of work for the police) knew the number of my ticket even before I showed it to him. As I knew why he asked my ticket, and as I knew that he was helping the police and not doing his work as a railway official, and as he was not very clever, I could easily get out from him before I showed him the ticket that he knew the number of the ticket and he gave it to me. A fellow passenger who was observing almost thought it was a card trick when he found the same number on my ticket.

"I enjoyed this, but did not enjoy their waking me up every two hours during the night journey. I could not get angry, as I knew they were not their own masters. And one of them pleaded his belly when I asked him why he did all this. The belly in Indian parlance meant job. I do not think the interim Ministry is responsible for this sudden upheaval of police surveillance".—United Press.

### *TITHAL TALKS ON UPANISHADS!*

MADRAS, June 2.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, questioned regarding his conversations with Gandhiji at Tithal, said that among other things, and incidentally the last thing, that he discussed was "the Iso Upanishad". "Gandhiji said he has come to the same conclusion as myself, namely that Hindu seers make researches into the spirit, in the same way as scientists make researches into matter—that is to say, they have the same thirst for truth as the scientist.

"Other things were discussed, but they are not for publication. There was nothing beyond what you already know."—A. P.

## Italian Arms For Frontier Tribesmen?

SIMLA, June 2.

**Publicity has been given in certain Indian vernacular and English papers to an extract from the "Daily Herald" suggesting that the whole of the trouble at present going on in Waziristan has been caused by an effort made at Kabul by the Italian Legation and that they have been supplying arms to the tribesmen.**

**The Government of India have no information to corroborate that and Italians have no organisation in Kabul to supply arms either through Kabul or elsewhere.—United Press.**

### *SUBSTITUTE FOR GIRI*

### *Congress Candidate Elected To Assembly*

VIZAGAPATAM, June 2.

Mr. Suryanarayan Gupta, the Congress candidate, and the only candidate nominated for the Central Assembly bye-election in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Giri, has been declared elected.—A. P.

No further information is yet to hand from Addis Ababa regarding the winding up of the Mohammadali Stores as a result of the Italian Government's order of expulsion.—A. P.

## Latest Riot Situation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

**After complete tranquillity for 24 hours, the peace of the City was upset by reports of stray assaults and stabbing in the affected areas. Over half a dozen cases were admitted at 9 p.m. in the J.J. Hospital either due to stone-throwing or stab wounds. At the same time stone-throwing was also reported. As a result of this, police forces in the affected area were considerably strengthened.**

## ALL READY FOR:

# Windsor's Wedding

## TROUBLE IN SINKIANG AGAIN

### Gen. Mahmud's Followers Attack Kashgar

### MUTINOUS TROOPS AGGRAVATE UNREST

SIMLA, June 2.

News has reached here that General Mahmud Shih Chang, who is now a political refugee from Kashgar, has reached Srinagar. Apparently he has cancelled his intended visit to Calcutta, and now intends to go on a pilgrimage to Mecca with his followers.

Information received from Kashgar indicates that mutinous troops have been creating some trouble in Sinkiang. The unrest, however, is not considered serious. It is believed that sections of the Tungan army, presumably followers of General Mahmud, tried to attack the old city.

General Mahmud was recently reported as intending to visit Calcutta shortly. General Mahmud is a native of Turfan and was formerly a prominent merchant. During the Rebellion of 1933-34, he was the Chief Military Commander under Khoja Miaziaji, a very influential Turki leader who for some time attempted to establish an independent Islamic Republic. General Mahmud was his Chief Military Commander but the 'Republic' was only short lived.

General Mahmud was later made Commander of the Muslim Tribes in Kashgar area. Soon, however he found his position insecure and he left Kashgar secretly arriving at Leh, which is on the Chinese-Kashgar border, on the 27th of April with his brother.—A.P.

The House of Commons by 199 votes to 123 passed the third reading of the Civil List Bill which has been sent to the House of Lords.

## But Bishops Start Trouble

### All Over Jurisdiction For Church Of England Service

### FIVE JOURNALISTS TO ATTEN

LONDON, June 2.

**Considerable interest is shown in the announcement that Reverend Jardine will conduct the Church of England service after the civil ceremony at the Duke of Windsor's wedding.**

**The Bishop of Durham says that Rev. Jardine has no authority whatever to officiate in any other diocese than Durham, unless sanctioned by the proper ecclesiastical authority.**

**The Bishop of Fulham, who has jurisdiction over the Anglican Church in France, intimates that Rev. Jardine's action was taken without his consent or even his knowledge.**

### *JARDINE'S ACTION QUESTIONED*

Rev. Jardine, interviewed at Tours said that he only consulted his own conscience in the matter. "I knew that both the Duke and Mrs. Warfield strongly desired a religious ceremony, when I volunteered to conduct the service.—Reuter.

### *C. Of E. Service After Marriage*

TOURS, June, 2.

The civil marriage of the Duke of Windsor to-morrow will be followed by a Church of England Service, Mr. Herman Rogers revealed to-day. The Service will be conducted by the Rev. Anderson Jardine, Vicar, of St. Paul's Darlington.

Two flights-chaser 'planes have been ordered to stand by to ensure the observance of the Government decree forbidding flying over the Chateau.—Reuter.

## KHALSA COLLEGE STRIKE SCENES

### Classes Thrown Into Disorder: Pandemonium Prevails

### MAGISTRATE AND POLICE ON SPOT

AMRITSAR, June 2.

Unprecedented scenes occurred at Khalsa College to-day when two bands of college strikers forced their way into the college, breaking the scout's cordons. Pandemonium reigned. Classes were thrown into disorder, and the class-rooms rang with slogans.

The strikers were eventually ejected but retaliated by lying prostrate in front of a lorry, from which they had to be dragged.

A staff meeting unanimously decided to strike off the rolls of six strikers who were chiefly responsible for the rowdyism, while 35 others engaged in picketing were threatened with similar action.

The situation is far from satisfactory, and to-day a Magistrate and a number of police were present.

Other colleges are observing a sympathetic strike to-morrow.—A.P.

### *JOURNALISTS FOR WEDDING*

TOURS, June 2.

Five journalists will attend the Duke of Windsor's wedding, namely Reuter's Special Correspondent who is representing the whole British and Empire Press, a French newspaperman and three Americans. The wedding cake has arrived from London. An altar has been established in the music room of the Chateau for the religious ceremony.—Reuter.

## Outsider Wins 'Blue Riband' Of Turf

## 'CORONATION DERBY' SURPRISES

## Woman Owner Wins For First Time: Aga Khans' Horse In Picture

LONDON, June 2.

**The Derby resulted as follows:—**

| | |
|---|---|
| MIDDAY SUN | ... 1 |
| SANDSPRITE | ... 2 |
| LE GRAND DUC | ... 3 |

The following were the starting prices:—

100/7 Middaysun
100/1 Sandsprite and
100/9 Le Grand Duc.

Twentyone ran; won by one and half lengths; the same length separated the second and the third.

Fred Butters trained Middaysun, winner's time was two minutes and 37 and three-fifths seconds.

Scarlet Plume, Sandsprite and Le Ksar were not as well away as the others. The first to break was Renardo, followed by Lebambino, Goya, Solfo, Fairford and Le Grand Duc. There was little to choose between them.

AT TOTTENHAM CORNER

The most prominent of the others were Gainsborough Lass, Inglefield, Middaysun and Cashbook.

Renardo was still pressed by Lebambino after the half mile, next coming Fairford, Le Grand Duc, Goya, Solfo, Grainsborough Lass, Pascal and Cashbook. Fairford pressed Renardo to take the lead at the top of the hill, followed by Goya and Cashbook, who were moving up smoothly and Middaysun and Perifox. Fairford was still in front at Tottenham corner but under whip to keep his place.

MIDDAYSUN TAKES LEAD

Close behind were Solfo, Cashbook, Middaysun and Perifox who were making up ground. Goya led soon after the turn, with Perifox, Middaysun and Le Grand Duc challenging. Goya soon done, and Middaysun too, command a furlong from home. Perifox was next to weaken, then Sandsprite, who was coming along at a rare pace on the outside, moved into second place. Middaysun had plenty in reserve, when called upon for the extra effort up the hill. It won running on well. Perifox was fourth, followed by Snowfall, Goya, Lebambino, Solfo, Scarlet Plume, Winnebar and Fullsail. Inglefield was the last.—Reuter.

WON BY WOMAN OWNER.

For the first time, the Derby was won by a woman owner, Mrs. G. B. Miller, whose Midday Sun won from Mrs Nagles Sandsprite, with the Aga Khan's Le Grand Duc Third.

Lady James Douglas won the substitute Derby in 1918 at New Market.

Their Majesties and Queen Mary were among over a million spectators in sunny weather.

Midday sun was unquestionably the best horse in the race. Michael Beary rode with great skill, and waited for the psychological moment to dash his mount into the lead. Once he took the initiative, Midday Sun strode on to win easily. For a brief moment, everyone thought a 100/1 chance was going to win, when Sandsprite raced up on the outside close to home. The favourite Cash Book weakened with surprising suddenness two furlongs from home. Place betting was proportionate. The winner is owned jointly by Mrs. Miller and her mother, Mrs. Miller was a half million sterling heiress, being left money by an uncle who was a silk manufacturer in Cheshire.

### *DERBY DAY DAWNS BRIGHT*

LONDON, June 2.

Derby day dawned bright and fresh. The absence of rain made the going firm.

Thousands have been arriving on Epson downs since the early hours while hundreds camped out overnight on the heathland adjoining the course.

Fourteen air-liners and many private aeroplanes have brought Paris race-goers to see "Le Ksar" run.

It is expected that the King and Queen will attend and a quarter of a million spectators are expected.—Reuter.

## AHMEDABAD CITY FATHERS' CLAIM AGAINST GOVT.

### Decision To Give "Opportunity To Ministers To Redress Grave Wrong" Before Instituting Civil Suit

AHMEDABAD, June 2.

What is described here as "a last attempt to compromise with Government" has been made by the Ahmedabad Municipality, which decided this evening to forward a representation to the Government before instituting a civil suit to recover over Rs. 11 lakhs, being the Education Grant withheld by Government since 1931 on the ground of the closing of the Municipal schools in the Non-Co-operation days as a protest against the arrest of certain National Leaders.

This evening's resolution stated that the Municipality considered it advisable to give an opportunity to the Ministers to redress "a grave wrong" since they claimed that genuine autonomy had been established in the provinces.—A. P.

## PALESTINE REPORT

### To Be Signed In Third Week Of This Month

LONDON, June 2.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Ormsby Gore announced that the Palestine Report would be signed in the third week of June.—Reuter

### *CIVIL LIBERTIES CONFERENCE POSTPONED*

LONDON, June 2.

The Civil Liberties Conference, which was to be held on June 5, has been postponed till September.—Reuter.

# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

## 1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted—All to Learn Complete** Touch Typewriting on New Typewriters Rs. 7. Shorthand Speciality. Success guaranteed. Standard Typewriter Co., Opposite Navsari Building, Hornby Road. (8436)

**Wanted for a Mill in the Punjab** one Erector Fitter, able to overhaul spinning machinery from Blow Room to Ring Frames. Pay Rs. 150 and one Card Fitter able to dismantle, overhaul and reerect cards. Pay Rs. 75. Free quarters, electricity and water. Only first class men need apply with testimonials to Box No. 5543, "Bombay Chronicle."

### 78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

**To Let—From 1st July, two large** most up-to-date Flats, suitable for Offices at Cambata Building, Queen's Road, Back Bay Reclamation. Excellent situaton. Apply Manager at the premises. (8462)

### 141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**The Y.M.C.A. College of Physical** Education, Saidapet, Madras, reopens on July 1st. The College prepares men for the post of Physical Directors and Physical Instructors. A profession with a promising future and plenty of opportunities for service to the country. Recognised by Government. Apply for prospectus to the Principal, with eight annas to be sent either by money order or postal order. (5575)

**Sheth Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Arts** College will be started by the Ahmedabad Education Society on 20th June, 1937, on receipt of Government sanction. This College will run classes with honours in English, Mathematics, Sanskrit, Gujarati, Logic and Philosophy and History and Economics and pass courses in French, Persian and Ardhamagadhi. Students desirous of joining the College should send in their applications to the Principal along with Rs. 5 as earnest money. Forms of application can be had from the College Office on payment of one anna each between 2 and 6 p.m. J. H. Divan, Secretary, Ahmedabad Education Society, 13th May 1937, Shantisadan, Mirzapur Road, Ahmedabad. (5472)

### 147. SCHOOLS (UPCOUNTRY)

**Wanted—Matriculates for admis**sion into the Overseer Class of The Civil Engineering School, Lucknow, Recognised by the U. P. Government. Applications for July session 1937 are being considered now. Apply for free Prospectus and admission form to the Principal. (5440)

### 300. MANUFACTURING PLANTS

**Going cheap in Bombay—One** complete absorbent cotton Manufacturing Plant in operation till about the end of 1935 with all the necessary accessories, outfit, etc. A golden opportunity. Write for full particulars to Box No. 5536. "Bombay Chronicle".

### 346. INVESTMENTS

**Wanted financier, who can in**vest 5,000 immediately. Particulars will not be given before interview Profit guaranteed. Youngmen preferred. Apply Box 8464 "Bombay Chronicle."

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BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the DEBENTURE STOCK TRANSFER REGISTER and the REGISTER OF DEBENTURE STOCKHOLDERS will remain CLOSED from the 17th day of June, 1937 to the 30th day of June, 1937, (both days inclusive) for preparation of Interest Warrants.

W. A. C. BROMHAM,
Secretary.

Bombay, 2nd June, 1937.

5574.

## Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ISMAIL MAHOMED JAFFER has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to one of our clients. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property by way of sale, mortgage, assignment, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, partnership or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, at their Office at 1, Ash Lane. (95 Esplanade Road) Fort. Bombay, or to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes or to the Collector of Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government Leasehold land or ground together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate at Kamatipura 14th Street, outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 76 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 21 and 23, New Nos. 16220 and 16222, Old Survey Nos. 33 and 35, New Survey No. 6894 and Cadastral Survey No. 213, Byculla Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 2116 and Street Nos. 136-138 and bounded on the East by the property of Mithabai widow of Kholap on or towards the West by the property of Govindji Kuberdas on or towards the North by the said Kamatipura 14th Street and on or towards the South by sweepers passage.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1937.

MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

8573.

## Public Notices.

THE TATA IRON & STEEL CO., LD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificates for the two ordinary shares Nos. O 163513 and 346284 of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ld., standing in the name of Mr. Jehangir Manchershaw Vakharia have been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such a claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from the date else the Company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificate.

JEHANGIR MANCHERSHAW VAKHARIA,
Ahurmazd Villa,
Main Road Dadar.

8461.

## Auction Sales.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

SALE OF BUNGALOW known as "Dominick Mansion" at Bandivli on Ghodbunder Road, about 10 minutes from Jogeshwari Railway Station of the B.B. & C.I. Rly. on MONDAY, the 14th June, 1937, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) at the Sale Rooms of the auctioneers, 123, Medows Street, under instructions from Messrs. Ghandhy & Co., Attorneys for the surviving proving executor of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Anoo widow of Dominick Paul Gonsalves alias Doming Pavlo Ghosal the Mortgagor and in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the said Mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 23rd January 1933.

All that piece of land admeasuring about 7 1|2 Gunthas (847 Sq. Yds.) with the bungalow standing thereon touching the boundary of the village of Oshivri in the North situate at Bandivli in the Bombay Suburban District known as "Dominick Mansion" and entered in the book of the Bombay Suburban District as under:—Survey No. 7, Pot No. 0, Hissa No. 11, Falni No. 1|5, Area 7 1|2 Gunthas and Assessment Re. 0-3-9.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Ghandhy & Co., Attorneys for the surviving proving executor, Prince Building. 78, Medows Street, Fort, or from the undersigned.

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| Kifuku ,, | 9th June | 24th ,, |
| India ,, | 24th ,, | 9th July |
| Bonner ,, | 9th July | 24th ,, |
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| Celebes ,, | 9th Aug. | 24th ,, |

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Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm kills the germs in 7 minutes and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble.

The Picture which CREATED A SENSATION When IT was First Released.....

BOMBAY TALKIES' MAIDEN HIT

**Jawani-ki Hawa**

Starring:—
**DEVIKA RANI**
with
NAJAMUL HUSSAIN

TO BE REVIVED AT
**OPERA HOUSE**
From SATURDAY, 5th June.

NOTE:—The release of "DHANWAN" has been POSTPONED for a week.

"ACHHUT KANYA"
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW at 4 and 6-45 P.M. only.

3rd CROWDY WEEK
SANGEET MOVIETONE'S
CLASSIC PICTURE of the YEAR
**JOURNEY'S END**
OR
JEEWAN SWAPNA
A Social that will make men and women unsocial with one another.
A pathetic tale that will commend your admiration you will be out of breath running with it.
Featuring:—
Beauty Queen MISS MEHTAB.
A. HUSSAIN, MARUTI RAO,
SHANTI DEVI.
MAGNIFICENT DANCES
By SHAMLAL
ANITA DEVI
and
SITARA DEVI
DO SEE IT!
AT THE
**IMPERIAL**
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Daily at 5-30,
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Under the Patronage of
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA
**GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI**
AT
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE—BOMBAY
SATURDAY, the 5th JUNE AT 3 P. M.
**DROUPADI**
SUNDAY, the 6th JUNE AT 3 P. M.
**EKACH PYALA**
WEDNESDAY, the 9th JUNE AT 3 P. M.
SPECIALLY for HOLIDAY
**KANHOPATRA**


## MUSLIM RESPONSE TO CONGRESS

### U. P. And Punjab Reactionaries Alarmed

(From Our Special Correspondent)
ALIGARH, (By Mail).

The Mussalmas of U. P. and the Punjab are rallying round the Congress Flag in greater number day by day much to the discomfiture of the big landlords and the Muslim Leaguers. After the Allahabad Conference which appealed to the Muslims to join the Congress unconditionally a large number of the Muslims under graduates who are having summer vacations have volunteered their services to do Congress work. Many bands of the Muslim students are touring in the rural areas of U. P. and the Punjab explaining the Congress ideology to the masses and are getting wonderful response from the Muslim peasantry.

It was on the 27th of May that a Kisan Conference was held in Meerut district under the presidentship of Dr. K. M. Ashraff and was attended by a large number of the Muslim peasants who marched from their villages along with their Hindu comrades shouting common slogans led by the young middle class workers.

SUPPORT TO CONGRESS CANDIDATES

The Congress decision to put up Mian Abdul Aziz against Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, an ex-Congressman and the leader of Ittehad-e-Millat group, in the election for the Central Assembly seat from Lahore, has been received with phenomenal enthusiasm by the young Muslims in the Punjab and U. P. Maulana Zafar Ali Khan has a glamorous past of services and sacrifices but has recently drifted towards the narrowest type of communalism. The Congress is determined to give him and his supporters in the present Punjab Assembly a very difficult time. A band of Muslim undergraduates have already left to mobilise support for the Congress candidate. M. Husain Ahmad Madni, the Chancellor of Deoband, one of the biggest Muslim seminari in the world, M. Ahmad Saeed the Secretary Jamaitululama and other prominent Ulema have issued appeals supporting the Congress nominee. Maulana Abul Kalam and also it is understood, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru himself will tour the constituency. Dr. K. M. Ashraf is shortly proceeding to Lahore.

The Congressmen stands very bright chances in spite of the combination of the Ministry in power and those who are on the back of M. Zafar Ali Khan, Mr. M. A. Jinnah who failed to capture more than a solitary seat in the Punjab Assembly, has also, it is reliably understood, extended his hands of co-operation to the Ittehadmilat cum-Unionist cum Muslim League candidate. This election is sure to give an impetus to Congress work among the Punjab Muslims.

JINNAH'S VISIT

The recent visit of Mr. M. A. Jinnah to Lucknow gave a message of hope to the big landed aristocracy and reactionary Muslim leadership. It was probably in response to the letter of Young Muslims of Lucknow, who asked him to identify himself with the masses like President Nehru if he really entertained the ambition to lead the Muslim masses, that for a day he discarded his Bond Street suit and appeared in China silk sherwani and Fez. But he failed to create any influence. His party leader in U. P. in spite of his Fatwa, attended the meeting of Congress M. L. A.'s.

It was on the suggestion of Mr. Jinnah that the Raja of Jahangirabad who recently got a K.C.I.E., and the Raja of Mahmoodabad have donated Rs. 35,000 to popularise the League in Muslim masses. It is also understood from the most reliable sources that the Interim Chief Minister of U. P. who is still a prominent member of the Council of the League in spite of the fact that he deserted Mr. M. A. Jinnah's leadership during the elections and formed N. A. P. to oppose Muslim League as well as Congress has also come out with a very generous donation. No doubt this news will encourage some of the lieutenants of Mr. Jinnah. But it has expressed the reactionary nature of the League and the real part which it has to play in Indian politics. The Muslim masses and youth in upper India are alive to the situation and no amount of money can check them from joining the Anti-Imperialist Front inside the Indian National Congress.

REACTIONARIES ALARMED

The reactionary leadership of U. P. Muslim and the Punjab landlordism is alarmed over the phenomenal response of the masses to the Congress call. The recent statement of the Chief Whip of the Ministerial Party in the Punjab is an interesting revelation of their mind. Recently Dr. Sir Shafat Ahmad Khan came to Aligarh and addressed a private meeting at the residence of Prof. Habib, an ex-Swarajist M. L. C., and suggested that Muslims should organise themselves under the leadership of Mr. Jinnah in order to bargain with the Congress as well as with the Government. It is interesting to note that all those who deserted Mr. Jinnah during the elections to flirt with Hindu reactionaries now find in Mr. Jinnah a saviour of Muslim India. The reality is that the undefined policy of Mr. Jinnah can only be a refuge of reactionaries.

## *PROTEST AGAINST FOREIGN LABOUR*

### *Burmese Workmen Condemn Govt. Policy*

RANGOON, (By Air Mail).

Strong condemnation of the "Policy of the Government in allowing indigenous labour being exploited by foreign labour especially by Indian labour—while Burmese labour has not the opportunity of serving in other countries" is one of the many resolutions passed at a meeting of the Burmese workers—both male and female—at Kamayut in Rangoon.

The meeting was presided over by U B Hlaing, a Burmese Labour Member of the House of Representatives. Among those who attended were several Buddhist monks, members of the Federation of National Labour and Senator U Ba Thane. The meeting resolved to form a Burmese Labour Union with U Ba Hlaing and Dr. Maung Glay and U Ba Thane as temporary President and Vice-Presidents.

The meeting also condemned "the policy of foreign capitalists in Burma in recruiting Indian labourers in place of Burmese labourers."—A. P.


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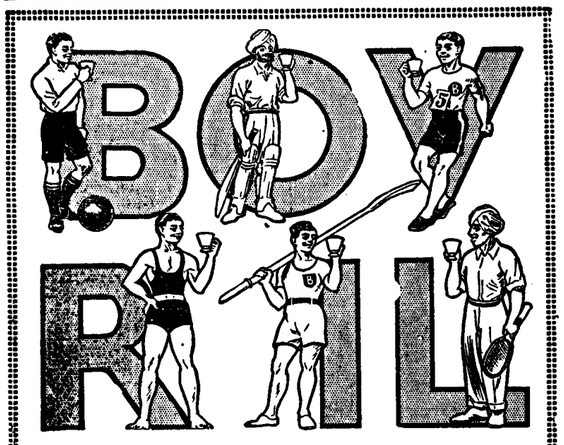


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# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Jhabvala's Reply To Tairsee

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am amused at Comrade L. R. Tairsee's letter in your today's issue. My reply:—

I have conducted more than 50 strikes,—to be very modest. Every one of them has proved a success for every one of them has, as a result of settlement or otherwise, ultimately bettered the conditions of workers, and has roused the workers, the toilers and the oppressed to their consciousness that they are a class in themselves, that they have to struggle for their existence against imperialism and that they have to break the bondage of present structure of society if they sought economic redemption. Comrade Tairsee is a 'Bania' but there is no 'Bania' calculation in a strike which is a form of economic war leading to a churning of present social order. The oppressed toilers are daily victims of capitalist exploitation: life to them is alike—strike or no strike.

As for Comrade Tairsee's remarks about my hair I pardon him, for who does not know his habitual jokery or rather buffoonery?—Yours, etc.

S. H. JHABVALA.

Bombay, June 2.

## Parsi Charity Registration Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In June 1936 the Parsi Charity Registration Bill was passed in the Bombay Legislative Council, moved by Dr. M. D. Gilder. However defective, it establishes the principle of Registration of Parsi Public Charities, of which there is a large number. This Act is not yet brought into force though twelve months have come and gone.

May I inquire of the authorities concerned through the medium of your valued journal, why such an important piece of social legislation, enacted after great trouble and delay, is yet not brought into effect? Will Dr. M. D. Gilder be so good as to move in this matter?—Yours, etc.,

FAREDUN K. DADACHANJI.

## Why Mutton Dealers Strike Was Settled

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to the news appearing in your paper under the caption "Mutton Strike Bungled." The report is apt to give an entirely misleading version of the situation to the readers and the public in general. With a view to dispel erroneous notions, I beg to state the reasons which dictated the calling off of the strike.

The Municipality launched in all 72 prosecutions and one test case against Mr. Abdur Rahman Mehboob was takan up before the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The case ended in this gentlemen being convicted and fined Rs. 30 The remaining cases were then adjourned to Wednesday the 26th Instant.

On this day Mr. Clubwalla informed me and my Advocate that he intended bringing about a compromise with regard to the strike after consulting the Municipal Commissioner and he requested that we should accompany him to the Commissioner. Therefore. I. with my Advocate went to the Commissioner's office and had a conference with him.

The Commissioner made it clear that he had no authority to reduce the license fee of Rs. 25 and suggested that it might be paid under protest, adding that if this was done the remaining 71 cases would be withdrawn. To reduce the license fee from Rs. 25 Corporation's sanction would be necessary and a representation to that effect would have to be addressed to that body.

As regards the fine of Rs. 30 imposed on Mr. Abdur Rahman Mehboob. the Commissioner was pleased to assure that out of the same when recovered Rs. 25 would under protest be appropriated towards the license fee for 1936-37 and the difference refunded to him on the Corporation sanctioning the proposal.

This arrangement was acquiesced in by those present in the Court and the Municipal Head Office. The proposals were later placed before a meeting of the Mutton Dealers' Union held the same night at Bandra and they were unanimously approved of by the meeting.

Liberty was also reserved to us to submit a memorial to the Municipal Corporation setting forth our grievances about the enhanced license fees and we were assured that if the Corporation accepted our representations and reduced the fee, the difference would be refunded to all persons who paid at the higher rate.

The Mutton Dealers have accepted this position with confidence and are going to present their case to the Corporation at a very early date and hope that the decision of the body will meet with their satisfaction. This mater was decided at the meeting of the Union held at Bandra on the evening of the 26th and it is incorrect to say that the decision was reached without reference to and assent of the Union.

The Bombay Mutton Dealers' Union organised the strike as a protest against the prosecutions launched and the measure had no other ulterior motive behind it. I had to carry out the behest of the meeting which was unanimously of the opinion that it was useless to prolong the strike and consequent inconvenience to all concerned.

Both the Municipal Commissioner and we were of the opinion that the appropriate authority to settle the points at variance would be the Corporation which we are sanguine will not fail to appreciate the hardship involved in the increase of the license fee.

It is true Mr. Jhabwalla wanted to organise the strike on a very wide basis by including the dealers in beef, fowl, eggs and fish. I set my face against any such extension of the strike as these latter dealers had no grievances to complain of and would have been absolutely in the wrong in adding to the inconvenience caused to the public by a strike. I leave it to the public to judge of my action in this direction.—Yours, etc.,

KARIMBHAI LALBHAI.

## Urdu As "Lingua Franca"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Urdu is a Turkish word, meaning "Lashkar" (an army).

When Muslims came to India as conquerors they brought with them their language, culture and civilization, which were totally different from those of the country.

Gradually, they gave up their modes of living and adopted those of India, which also brought about a change in their mother-tongue Turkish, Court language Persian and the religious language Arabic.

In the times of Shah Jehan when more attention was paid to the reconquest of Kuandhar and other Persian territories in the north and Muslim States in the south by the military activities of Mohammad Aurangazib, Indian language got the name of "Zuban-e-Urdu" (the language of the army) and later on as Urdu (army) only.

When the Hon. the East India Co., came into power and took possession of the Government of Bengal in the East, and Bombay in the West and Madras in the South, it gave up Persian as a Court Language and adopted the Indian Language known as Hindustani which was a by-product of Urdu, the language of Hindustani which is another name for Urdu.

Urdu in its original setting embraced about 70 per cent Hindi words and idioms but with the march of times it came increasingly into contact with Persian Syntax and fashioned its vocabulary after Persian, Arabic and English. It also assimilated words of Portuguese origin and words from the traders of the West, who came to India for business in the 15th, 16th and 17th Centuries.

Thus gradually Urdu came into prominence and though the continuous efforts of writers and poets its literature increased. The beauty of the language is that any word that cannot be translated can be used in its original form with ease and convenience.

Urdu is not only spoken throughout the length and breadth of India but in outside countries like Afghanistan, Iran, Malay, Aden, Sumatra and Java etc., where it is slowly gaining popularity.

It is most essential for all those people who are engaged in trade and business. especially the European merchants and representatives of foreign countries, firms to learn this language, for thereby their business will be greatly facilitated and without it they will have to encounter various difficulties.

Being an easily understandable language, Urdu can easily be made the Lingua Franca of India and made the language of the masses.—Yours, etc.,

NARGIS.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

the notice of the public that students can appear privately for the matriculation examination of the Benares Hindu University, and also that lady students can appear privately for all higher degree examinations.

# POINTS FROM LETTERS

**Dadar Court Premises**

K. N. C. and "A RESPECTABLE CITIZEN" complain that the present premises of the Dadar Police Court are far from commodious and cause a good deal of inconvenience to the litigant public. Even the Bar room is too small. There is besides no tram stand close by and the railway station is too far away. They request the court authorities to look into these grievances.

**Dadar-Matunga Estate**

T. R. SUBRAMANIAN requests the Bombay Municipality to arrange for more open spaces on the Dadar-Matunga estate, which is already becoming congested owing to the rapid progress of new constructions.

**Dadar Hindu Cemetery**

CHARLES AGUIAR appeals to the Bombay Municipality to enclose properly on all sides the Hindu cemetery which is situated near the Kasturchand Mills Block at Dadar, as the present open site is in every way offensive.

**Faster Trains**

K. S. MAVIN KURVE appeals to the B.B. & C.I. Railway authorities to increase the speed of the local trains, and also to stop the hawker and beggar nuisance in the trains.

**Kumta Complaint**

PRO BONO PUBLICO (Kumta) protests against the decision of the local authorities to locate the warehouse in the old Taluka building which will be vacated soon in spite of the opposition of the residents. He suggests that the building should be handed over to the District School Board for housing their primary school.

**Private Students**

H. P. GUPTA desires to bring to

(Continued in Col 6)


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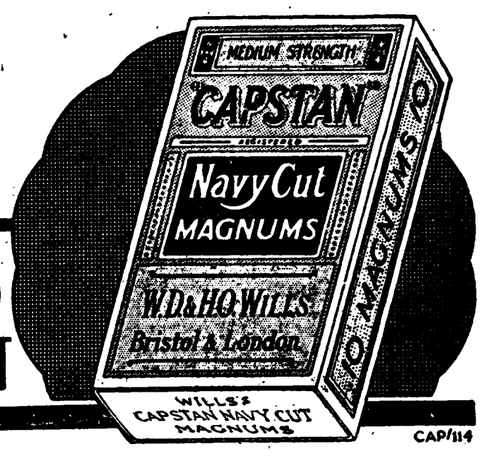


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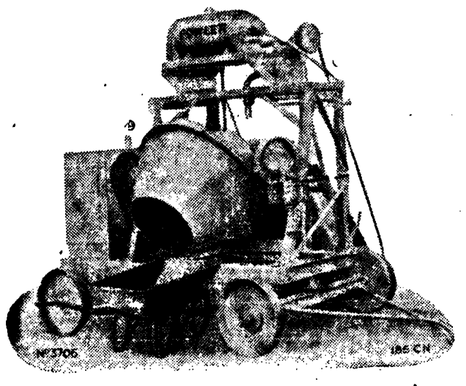

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# No Trifling With India's Hard-earned Fame

## INDIAN HOCKEY TEAM FOR NEW ZEALAND

### Federation Should Not Delegate Its Function To Affiliated Body, Says Dhyanchand

(From Our Correspondent)

JHANSI, June 1.

Dhyanchand, the well-known Hockey player, prior to his leaving for Kohat gave an interview regarding the proposed 1938 April New Zealand tour

He said "The Hockey Tour to New Zealand if properly conducted, can be profitable to India in trying new talents for the Olympiad of 1940. It would give training for final struggle in the Japan Olympic games. The Indian Hockey Federation should choose a representative team, which should be sufficiently strong to maintain the prestige of India. We should keep in view the narrow win in the previous New Zealand test match. The tour should be self-supporting financially and in no condition be a drain on the meagre funds of Indian Hockey Federation. "Regarding the suggestion that in case the Indian Hockey Federation does not send the team and it might permit other affiliated bodies to send out a team, he strongly ridiculed the dea and added emphatically."

RIDICULOUS SUGGESTION.

"No private team should be permitted to exploit or trifle with the hard-earned hockey fame of India. I apprehend that if they permit an affiliated body to conduct the tour the Indian Hockey Federation is delegating the control and power to the same body, which will invite and secure services of All-India players with the lure of foreign tour and thus deprive the Indian Hockey Federation of its legitimate control and influence."

Concluding he said:

"I am of opinion that the New Zealand tour can afford better financial assistance in 1938 than in the previous year."

# TO-DAY ON RADIO

### Empire Broadcasting

P.M.

7-45 Big Ben. The Bournemouth Musical Orchestra. 9-15 'A North Country Note Book'. 9-30 The R. A. C. International Light Car Race. 10-5 The News and Announcements, 10-25 Dance Music.

### Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

A.M.

8-30 Bhavgeet. 8-40 Talk (Marathi): "Our Educators." Libraries. By P. B. Kulkarni. 8-55 Light Music.

Noon.

12-0 A Selection of Indian Music

P.M.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. "Stealing Thro' the Classics' 6-0 The News in Marathi. 6-5 Selections From Rigoletto Verdi. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager 7-30 "About the Home." A Real Cook's Tour: "More Scotch Dishes." By Hilda Flanders. 7-45 Four Waltzes. 8-0 Frank and Rick. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Music Hall Memories." 9-10 A Violin Recital. By Mischa Elman. 9-15 The News 9-30 Light Music. By Ala Bandi Bai Jaypurwalli. (Assisted by the Indian Orchestra).

### Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s

A.M.

7-0 AIR Orchestra, Gujri. 7-10 Ghulam Farid. 7-35 Sitar Solo. By AIR Artists. 7-50 Shiv Kumari Bai. 8-5 "Screen Hits." (Recorded). 8-25 Shiv Kumari Bai. 8-40 1st News (Hindustani). 8-50 1st News (English).

P.M.

6-30 Sarangi Solo. AIR Artists. 6-40 Ghulam Farid and Party. Qawwali. 7-0 Shiv Kumari Bai. 7-15 Ghulam Farid. 7-30 "For Villagers Only." (Delhi Market Rates and Time Signal at 8-0 p.m.). 8-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Fauladi Ishk: The Story of a Rohot." By Ashraf Sabookhi. 8-30 Ghulam Farid. Geet. 8-45 Sarod. 8-50 Shiv Kumari Bai. 9-5 Duet. By Ghulam Farid and Shiv Kumari Bai. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report. (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Magic and Religion." By Rev. N. N. F. Young. 10-0 An Hour's Divertisement.

## PRINTING KAMGAR UNION

### *Annual Meeting Adopts Amendment To Membership Rule*

The annual meeting of the General Body of the Printing Kamgar Union was held in the office of the Union at 9 p.m. on Sunday last, Com. Apte presiding.

The annual report and the accounts of the Union were first passed by the General Body, Com. Lotankar one of the Secretaries of the Union, then moved the following resolution amending the rule No. 4 of the Constitution of the Union

"Every member shall have to pay subscription of annas four per year. This subscription has to be paid during the course of the year. And that a member who fails to do so shall cease to be a member of the Union. This does not mean that one can become a member and then can pay his subscription is the course of the year of his membership before he can be enrolled as a member of the Union. The clause giving the Managing Committee a right to exempt a member from the payment of subscription shall be deleted."

Com. Moraskar and Tarkar then seconded the resolution The resolution was afterwards put to vote and passed unanimously.

Com. Tarkar then moved the following resolution:—

The Managing Committee of the Union for the ensuing year should be constituted of the following members

P. V. Moraskar (President), G. L. Savant (Vice-President), Y. K. Tarkar, K. G. Lotankar and S. C Vakankar (Gen. Secretaries). A. G. Barve (Treasurer), Warekar, Vintee, Rajpalsigh, Paithankar, Hardikar and Gulal Naik (Members).

After Com. Vakankar seconding the resolution it was put to to vote and passed unanimously.

## VEHICULAR TRAFFIC AT JUHU

The Collector, Bombay Suburban District, notifies that the Juhu Municipal authorities have decided to construct on the Juhu Bund a footpath with hard murrum and a layer of sand over it and that the work is being taken in hand shortly to enable pedestrians to continue to use the short way across the Bund at the Aerodrome from Ghodbunder Road to Juhu during the monsoon.

In order to enable the Municipality to carry out the work, all vehicular traffic on the bund will be stopped from Monday, June 7.

## AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Mahadeo Krishna, who was arrested on the night of 30th April last at Leelavati Terrace, Dr. Deshmukh Lane, Girgaum, under the Prevention of Gambling Act, was sentenced by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, to a fine of Rs. 500, or in default, a month's R.I. having been found guilty of using a room on the ground floor of the said premises for the purpose of running a common gaming house.

Another person named Vishwanath Ankusha, who was arrested at the same time was acquitted, no evidence having been adduced in favour of the charge preferred against him that he used the said premises wilfully and knowingly for the same purpose

How the employment of one Ghati woman by a Bania to look after his invalid mother lead to the breaking of his nose, was narrated to-day at Mazagaon Police Court, when three persons stood before the Presidency Magistrate charged with causing hurt.

It was alleged that the accused, who was residing two floors above him in the same building, objected to the employment of the Ghati woman. Their wives, it seems, according to the prosecution, played an important part in this episode. They took aggressive attitude against the Ghati woman and are stated to have considerably harassed her.

**Assaulted Complainant.**

This enraged the Bania. He went to the accused persons and informed them of the menacing attitude of their wives But instead of satisfying his grievance, they, it was alleged, assaulted him, with the result that his nose was broken.

The suspects were ordered to be released on bail till June 16.

# L.C.P.S. Exam: Results

## 76 Out Of 244 Candidates Come Out Successful

Out of 244 students who appeared at the Final L.C.P.S. Examination held in May 1937, conducted by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay, the following 76 have passed:

1 M. K. Ahuja, 8 T. D. Assudani, 11 C. L. Balasundaram, 31 J. S. Chaudhrianey, 34 E. P. Chinoy, 36 Y. R. Choksi, 37 D. Christdhas, 41 M. K. Daryanani, 59 J. F. D'Mello, 62 M. B. Gadre, 63 R. S. Ganu, 74 R. D. Gupte, 75 K. G. Gurwara, 76 L. H. Halaji, 80 S. M. Jani, 81 J. R. Joel 82 B. K. Joshi, 86 V. G. Joshi, 88 Y. V. Joshi, 92 K. G. Kale, 95 (Miss) S. F. Kangle, 96 M. S. Kantak, 101 M. B. Kelshiker, 103 S. J. Khan. 112 K. R. Kulkarni, 120 I. K. Lalani. 128 (Miss) R. R. Macasare. 129 H. K. Makwana, 131 C. V. Mankad, 134 B. S. Mathur, 135 W. S. Matker, 136 G. R. Mavalankar, 137 F. D. Mehta, 140 M. K. Mehta, 143 (Miss) S. S. Mirashi 145 B. N. Moolchandani, 147. P. S. Mulay, 148 V. G. Muzumdar, 149 M. S. Nadkarni, 151 J. Naku, 153 M. T. Nangrani, 158 A. A. Noorani, 162 N. B. Oza, 163 C. P. Padhyay, 164 D. G. Palkar, 167 R. M. Pandya, 168 B. W. Parasnis, 171 R. G. Pashankar, 176 H. M. Patel, 177 H. P. Patel, 179 I. H. Pathak, 182 A. V. Patwardhan, 184 S. D. Patwardhan 186 J. B. Penkar, 187 A. V. Phadke, 189 G. G. Prabhu, 191 K. N. Prahlad, 193 K. V. Ranade, 201 A. S. Saiyed, 209 J. K. Shah, 210 J. P. Shah, 211 K. C. Shah, 213 M. B. Shah, 214 G. N. Shahani, 216 J. A. Sharma, 217 S. R. Sharma, 218 H. P. Shastri, 220 D. G. Shidore, 224 (Miss) L. B. Solomon, 230 R. G. Thadani, 235 R. G. Tol, 243 P. C. Vaidya, 247 D. M. Vasavada, 248 B. S. Veze, 249 N. S. Velhankar, 251 S. G. Vyas.

The Major-General Jennings Prize for General Proficiency has been awarded to No. 251 S.G. Vyas of the National Medical College, Bombay.

### Result Of Matriculation Examination

The result of the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University will be published only in our City Edition of the 5th June 1937. It will not be republished in any of our Dak Editions. Our mofussil agents are requested to send immediately their orders for extra copies of the City Edition of the 5th June.

## DOG GIVES FIRE ALARM AT JUHU

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A dog gave the alarm on the Juhu foreshore last night, when a disastrous fire broke out in two huts, while the inmates were fast asleep.

Two families of Parsis slept in those ill-fated huts pitched on the beach for the Summer season. The huts were built of straw and bamboo.

At about 11-15 last night, fire broke out in one of the huts. All the inmates had by that time, already retired for the night and were fast asleep. The locality was otherwise too completely deserted.

It was left to a dog owned by a Parsi gentleman occupying one hut to give the alarm of fire and thus play the part of a "Saviour The flames were spreading fast and the dog rushed into the hut and went on barking wildly and scratching the bed of his master with its claws.

The sleeper on the bed annoyed by the disturbance caused by the dog, got up only to find the hut in flames, and hurriedly waking up the other inmates, rushed out to safety.

No Fire Brigade was near by. There was the sea in front of them, but there was not enough time to carry water from the sea to the blazing huts.

By the time a Fire-engine arrived, the two huts were completely gutted. The inmates could gather only a few articles of immediate necessity before they rushed out of the huts. The rest of the furniture, apparel, utensils and crockery were completely lost.

The cause of the fire is not known. The Vile-Parle Police are investigating.

But for the alarm given by the dog, it is stated, risk to life would have inevitably resulted.

A devastating fire broke out on Sunday last, in the Ramgang, Jaipur City, resulting in the complete destruction of 16 houses rendering about 400 men homeless.


AVOID HAIR-DYE

By this oil, white hair growing black, if fails to remain so for ever, guarantee of returning double price. Truth has been proved by certificates. For some white hair Rs. 5, for more than half Rs. 9.

BAL KALA STORES, [illegible] Darbhanga).



Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.



Sprinkle FLIT POWDER to get rid of BUGS

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF FAMOUS FLIT

Sole Distributors:— HERBERTSONS, LTD. Bombay and Calcutta.



THE MOST FAMOUS SOAP IN THE WORLD

There are many well-known soaps in the world, but none has ever achieved the fame that Pears enjoys. The reason is that its wonderful qualities are so pronounced—so easily proved. Its transparent purity, its deep cleansing properties, its wonderful tonic action on the skin which you can actually feel as you wash—all these are obvious as soon as you buy and use this exquisite soap.

Pears

MATCHLESS FOR THE COMPLEXION

A. & F. PEARS LTD. • ISLEWORTH • ENGLAND

# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-Day

Hindu: Vaishak Vad 9, 1993
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 23, 1305
Parsi: Deh 1, 1306
Hightide: 6-20; 18-18
Lowtide: 0-19; 11-59
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 13m.

S S Strathnaver with mails from London of April 20 due at 3 p.m.

### Saturday, June 5.

S. S. Mongolia with mails sails at 1 p.m.
Matriculation Examination results.
Intermediate Arts Examination Results 3 p.m.

### Domestic Occurrence

OBITUARY

DA CUNHA—Amelia—wife of Pedro Alcantra, mother of Geraldina Stein and Vitalina, expired 9 p.m. on 2nd instant. Funeral leaves De Monte Building, Cavel for Haines Road at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

DECCAN STATES' STUDENTS' CONFERENCE

The Deccan States' Students' Conference will be held at Kudchj (M.S.M. Rly.) on the 4th and 5th instant under the presidentship of Dr. G. S. Khair.


PATHE

Another surging romance by the man who made "Cavalcade" and "Mutiny on the Bounty"!

"For entertainment it surpasses all my other productions!" says Director Lloyd, three-times winner of Motion Picture Academy honors

Adolph Zukor presents
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
FRED MacMURRAY
in Frank Lloyd's
"MAID OF SALEM"
A Paramount Picture with Harvey Stephens, Edward Ellis, Gale Sondergaard, Louise Dresser, Virginia Weidler, Bonita Granville
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Ph. 41561.
Also Hindenburg Disaster


## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Rain Makers". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"It's You I Want" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Love from a Stranger" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Laheri Lala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Journey's End" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Pratibha" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut Kanya" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Maid of Salem" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Laurel and Hardy Comedy" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"On the Avenue" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST-END—"Insaf" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

THE SOUTH INDIAN SANGEETHA SABHA

There will be a musical entertainment by Mr. Chintanapalli Ramachandra Rao. Vocal, Mr. Keshavamurthi of Bangalore. Violin, Mr. Ayyamani of Palghat, Mridangam at 4-15 p.m. on Sunday the 6th instant at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga, G. I. P

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 29th May, 1937 was 426; of these 286 were males and 140 females".

GOVERNOR AT GANESHKHIND

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Mr. C. H. Bristow, Secretary, Lt.-Colonel C. G. Toogood, Military Secretary and Captain J Chandos-Pole, Aide-de-Camp, arrived at Government House, Ganeshkhind from Bombay on Tuesday.

LOST AND FOUND

Mr. Yeshwant Bapuji Salunkhe, Patil, Hathi Baug Bunglow No. 1 Bombay No. 10, writes:—
A spectacle and some money in a leather case have been found at the Majestic Cinema on Monday last. The owner should see me between 8 and 10 a.m., and take away the things after establishing his ownership.

INDIAN PROGRESSIVE GROUP

A social meeting of members of the Indian and European Progressive Groups has been arranged for tomorrow (Friday) in the sitting room of Taj Mahal Hotel at 6-30 p.m. This meeting has been arranged to afford an opportunity to members to become personally acquainted with one another. Mr. B. R. Deodhar, the Principal of the School of Indian Music and Mr. G. Norman will entertain the meeting for a short time with Indian and European music respectively.


THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
SEYMOUR HICKS
IN THE BRILLIANT FARCE
"IT'S YOU I WANT"
Based on the famous stage success



Reduced Return Fares
FIRST & SECOND CLASS
BETWEEN
Bombay & Ahmedabad
TICKETS NOW ISSUED DAILY
Available for 5 days from midnight of date of issue
RETURN FARES
1st CLASS Rs. 57-2
2nd CLASS Rs. 28-10
B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY


## SUBHAS FOR CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

### Ratnagiri Conference Recommendation

The Ratnagiri Political Conference held recently under the presidentship of Mr. K. F. Nariman, passed a resolution recommending Mr. Subhas Bose for the presidentship of the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress to be held in Gujrat.

### Sanatan Dharma Mandal Anniversary

The Secretary, the Sanatan Dharma Mandal, Bombay, writes:
The third anniversary of the Sanatan Dharma Mandal, will be held to-day (Thursday) at Shri Venkateshwar Press, Khetwadi 7th Lane, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) under the Presidentship of His Holiness Shri Swami Prakashanandji Saraswati. Pt. U. N. Swami and Mr. Narottamji Vyas will deliver religious lectures. Kumari Nirmaladevi, daughter of Seth Jamnadas H. Sanghave J. P. will also speak in Sanskrit.
The fifth 'Punyatithi' of Pandit Kanhaiyalalji Misra, an author of many Hindi and Sanskrit Books, will be observed.

## ELECTION OF 'F' WARD CONGRESS EXECUTIVE

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:
In pursuance of the resolution passed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the election of the Executive Committee of the "F" (Parel) Ward District Congress Committee for the current year will be made at a meeting of the voters to be held on Sunday, the 6th June, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Nappoo Hall, Matunga, G.I.P.
Only those whose names were duly entered in the "F" Ward Electoral Roll for the delegates' election are entitled to vote in this election. Those who want to take part in this election are hereby requested to come to the meeting place earlier so that they can find their number from the Roll which will be kept at the gate of the Hall and obtain necessary certificate to attend the meeting.
The election will be conducted by the B.P.C.C.

B. P. NATIONAL TRADES UNION FEDERATION

A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Committee of the National Trades Union Federation will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. (S.T.), in the Servants of India Society's Home, Girgaum, Bombay, to consider the draft of the memorandum to be submitted to the Government of Bombay on the Ministerial programme on Labour.

BOMBAY PRIVATE MOTOR DRIVERS UNION

The Secretary, Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union, writes:—
The opening ceremony of the new office of the Bombay Private Motor Drivers' Union at the Lalgiri Mansions, Gamdevi Road, was performed by Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, M.L.A., on Tuesday.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

In aid of the South Indians' Welfare Society's Sangeetha Pathashala, there will be a music concert by Mr. P. S. Krishnaswamy Iyer, Advisory Expert to the Music Academy, Madras, (vocal) Sungeetha Visvan Brahma Shri Mahadeva Bhagavatar (violin), Anantarama Bhagavatar (mridangam), on Saturday, the 5th instant, at 5 p.m. in the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall, Matunga.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS

The Jt. Hon Secretary, Girgaum District Congress Committee writes:—
The public are hereby informed that the office of the Girgaum District Congress Committee has been shifted to No. 6, Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House Compound from Tuesday 1st instant.

POSTAL NOTICES

Owing to recent rioting in several parts of the City of Bombay and the enforcement of the Curfew Order by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay the hours of business and deliveries of the Bombay G.P.O. and the Town Sub Offices in the affected localities are restricted.

BOMBAY G.P.O.

Hours of business: Same as at present.
Hours of deliveries: Ordinary correspondence: 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m.
Deliveries of Regd. letters, money orders, parcels: As at present.
The clearances of the street letter boxes in the Fort area will be made one hour earlier for the principal mails.
Mails for 'Seychelles', British and Portuguese East Africa, Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyaseland per s.s. "Karanja" will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—
Parcel mail up to 5 p.m. on Tuesday 8-6-1937.
Regd. and Unregd. correspondence up to 78 noon on Wednesday, 9-6-1937. 1937.
2. Registered and Unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted up to 12 noon on Wednesday 9-6-1937 for despatch by the above steamer.
Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra S.S. "Oldenbarnlueit" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 5th instant.

*Harwood League*

# Cheshire Regiment Win Easily

## Transit Section Beaten By 3 Clear Goals

**BOMBAY, Wednesday.**

**The Cheshire Regiment, who beat the Bombay Gymkhana the other day, accounted for the Transit Section, in the first division of the Harwood Football League, by 3 goals to nil, at the Cooperage, this evening.**

THE GAME.

The losers held out successfully in the first half but the Cheshires got going in the second and scored three goals at short intervals.
Level exchanges marked the opening phases of the game though the Cheshires had slightly the upper hand, in as far as their forwards, in contrast to their opponents, combined neatly, prominent amongst whom were Westcott, Keegans and Reeves.
The Cheshires soon got into their stride and were raiding their opponents' goal. Britton, the Transit Section custodian, had to face great difficulty on one occasion when he saved from Westcott.
It was Westcott again who had another hard shot but Britton brought off a good save
A few minutes before the halftime whistle, Westcott, the Cheshire's centre-forward, wasted a good opportunity by shooting above the bars from a near range and at interval the teams stood at level neither side being able to score.

CHESHIRES SCORE 3 GOALS.

Immediately after resumption the Cheshire Regiment got going and Bell, their left-wing, kicked high in the goal. The goalkeeper jumped to clear with his hands but Westcott was there to head it into the goal to give his side the lead.
Soon after Keegans, the Cheshires inside-right, doubled the score with a beautiful head placing.
After obtaining a 2-goal lead, the winners had things their own way and hardly gave any scope to their opponents. A little later Teece, the winners' pivot, took a free kick from near the centreline and it was Westcott again, who nicely headed it to score the third goal.
Towards the end, the Cheshires continued pressing, though they could not add to their score and left the field winners by 3 clear goals.

THE RESULT

CHESHIRE REGIMENT 3 goals.
TRANSIT SECTION Nil.

THE TEAMS

CHESHIRE REGIMENT: Rigby; Roberts and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Harding; Reeves, Keegans, Westcott, Slack and Bell.
TRANSIT SECTION: Britton; Andrews and Burns; Fanshaw, Orange and Wallbridge; Mathew, Fluin, Darby, Bailey and Britton.

### To-day's Game

FIRST DIVISION

Third Field Brigade R. A. vs. Bombay Gymkhana, kick-off 6 p.m.

## HOLDERS HELD TO A DRAW

### Good Display By Armed Police In Jepsen Cup Hockey

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two goals were shared in the first semi-final, of the Jepsen Cup Hockey tournament, in which the holders, the "Times of India," met the City Armed Police, the last year's runners-up, on Wednesday evening.

## TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

With the proposed speed limit of 20 miles per hour in the suburbs which was to be enforced from June 1, being disapproved by the Western India Automobile Association and the Safety First Association of India a "Fwer Accidents Campaign" was started on Tuesday.
The Mahim Causeway, the main arterial road linking Bombay with the Suburban District, saw a huge board, with letters in gold and black. The bold letters, a message of caution and warning to motorists, were painted with an illustration of a skull and cross bones to signify that the death toll in accidents was on the increase.
During the evening a large saloon car with a loud speaker coming out from its hood was seen to travel up and down along Ghodbunder Road, giving instructions to both pedestrians and motorists. Besides this, leaflets were distributed to all cars that were stationary by the local scouts and two scouts of the Western India Automobile Association cycled up and down the causeway assisting the motor patrol.
This "Fewer Accidents Campaign" is organised by the Western India Automobile Association with the help of the Bandra Police, the Safety First Association and the Indian Roads Transport Development Association.
This campaign is to be carried on for a pretty long time, in the evenings, so that motorist and pedestrians would learn to use the road in the way it ought to be used.

THREE MONTHS FOR THEFT.

Daylight theft cases are increasing rapidly in the suburbs. This report I hope will get the suburbanites to take good care to see that the portion of the house they are not making use of during the day is properly bolted and locked.
Recently two women were sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment for committing theft.
It appears that the two women, Rai and Parbatibai, entered a bungalow of Mr. G. S. Gupte, Superintendent, Bombay City Survey situated at Khar, on May 8 and stole an ash tray, a silver pan supari box and other small articles. They also entered another bungalow at Khar belonging to Mr. Mohile and walked away with some sarees, but subsequently they were arrested.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE

### G. I. P. Railway

TIMINGS AT VICTORIA TERMINUS

Timings at Victoria Terminus on and from April 1, 1937:—

| Trains. | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 | 22 00 |
| Peshawar and Lucknow Express | 6 15 | 23 00 |
| Calcutta Mail via Nagpur | 7 30 | 17 50 |
| Calcutta Mail via Chheoki | 8 15 | 20 55 |
| Madras Express | 10 10 | 15 0 |
| Deccan Queen (on Mondays only) | 10 30 | |
| Deccan Queen (on Fridays only) | | 17 15 |
| Poona Mail | 10 25 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 11 00 | 18 55 |
| Nagpur Express | 14 55 | 21 5 |
| Poona Fast Passenger | 17 0 | 11 50 |
| Poona Express | 19 24 | 8 15 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 15 | 7 0 |

### B. B. & C. I. Railway

TIMINGS AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger train timing in force from May 25, 1937:—

| Trains. | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 5 35 | 22 20 |
| Delhi Express | 6 00 | 22 05 |
| Gujarat Mail | 6 45 | 20 25 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 7 40 | 21 50 |
| Frontier Mail | 8 30 | 21 30 |
| Frontier Mail on Saturdays at Ballard Pier | 8 55 | |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14 20 | 13 20 |
| Kathiawar Express | 19 00 | 8 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 3 10 | 8 55 |
| "The Flying Ranee" | 9 48 | |
| "The Flying Ranee" daily | | 18 5 |
| On Saturdays | | 15 10 |

## Tabloid Nourishment During Coronation

Troops from India, Dominions and Colonies, Ambulance men and Nurses taking part in the Coronation Ceremonies had long and extremely arduous duties to perform. For hours on end they had to stand to or march without food.
Their sole nourishment was a portion of Horlicks Malted Milk in handy tablet form—another proof of the remarkable sustaining qualities of this world-famous product.

## "Amritsar Students' Day"

Under the auspices of the All-India Students' Federation (Bombay) a public meeting will be held at Chowpatty to-day, (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m. to observe the Amritsar Students' Day when Mr. Sorab Batliwalla will take the Chair.


WHEELER and WOOLSEY
They make hay hey while the sun shines in

The RAIN MAKERS
A dippy, drippy drama of the drought
With DOROTHY LEE
Directed by Fred Guiol
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
RKO-RADIO PICTURE
CAPITOL



REGAL
-30 & 10 P.M.
DICK POWELL and MADELINE CARROLL in Irving Berlin's "ON THE AVENUE"
20th CENTURY FOX
— ALICE FAYE - The RITZ Brothers and GEORGE BARBIER
SIX NEW SONGS!



How PEPSODENT helped me win Bob

Dear Diary! What is the matter with me? I am in love with Bob. And he loves me, too!
SAY, "SIS," YOUR TEETH LOOK DULL, COVERED WITH FILM! START USING PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE TODAY AND WATCH THEM IMPROVE!
WHY, MY TEETH DO LOOK CLEANER AND BRIGHTER AFTER USING PEPSODENT THIS WEEK! I WONDER IF BOB WILL NOTICE . . . .
DARLING—ALL AT ONCE I REALIZED THAT I WANTED TO SEE YOUR SWEET SMILE—ALWAYS . . . .

New! "SUPER-SOFT" HIGH-POLISH
PEPSODENT!

Pepsodent's exciting $200,000 tooth paste formula contains an utterly new type Super-Soft ingredient. It polishes teeth to a brilliant luster that can't be equaled the world over!

1. HIGH-POLISHES TEETH TO TWICE THE BRILLIANCE—SAFELY
So dazzling a luster does Pepsodent's new Tooth Paste restore to dull teeth, that you, too, will say it gives twice the polish!

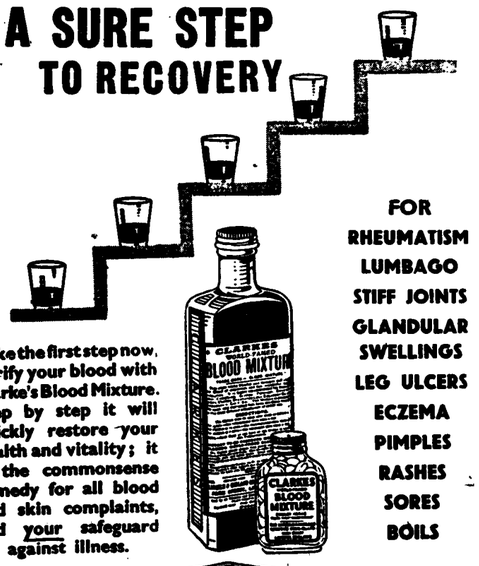
2. MAKES TEETH LOOK CLEANER TWICE AS LONG—SAFELY
Teeth look whiter, feel cleaner, and film-free hours longer! What's more, it retards formation of tartar.

3. GIVES THIS SAFETY—BECAUSE TWICE AS SOFT
Tests prove Super-Soft Pepsodent twice as soft as polishing agents generally used. Hence it high-polishes teeth without danger to tooth enamel.

High-Polish Your Teeth—FREE This coupon entitles you to a Free generous supply of the new Super-Soft High-Polish Pepsodent Tooth Paste. Just mail to The ANGLO-SIAM CORPORATION Ltd. Mercantile Bank Building, Singapore, S. S.
Name.....
Address.....



EVERY DOSE A SURE STEP TO RECOVERY

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Take the first step now. purify your blood with Clarke's Blood Mixture. Step by step it will quickly restore your health and vitality; it is the commonsense remedy for all blood and skin complaints, and your safeguard against illness.

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In Tablet form of all Chemists and Bazaars

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1937

# GANDHIJI'S NEW OFFER

Interviewed by a special representative of the "Times of India" at Tithal on the constitutional deadlock in the country, Mahatma Gandhi once again explained the absolute necessity of a satisfactory assurance from the Governor that he would not interfere with the Ministers. This time he went so far as to say: "I am very anxious that Congressmen should take office—but only if Government show their willingness to conciliate the Congress". His anxiety is obviously due to his desire to strengthen the position of the Congress through suitable work in the executive and the legislature as well as outside them. In any case all Congressmen do not share his anxiety but all are agreed on not accepting office except on the conditions specified in the resolution of the A. I. C. C. meeting at Delhi. No Congressman has a desire to change the resolution in any circumstances.

## *Another Concession*

In view, however, of some doubt about the exact meaning of the resolution the Working Committee adopted Gandhiji's interpretation, according to which the Governor is asked not to contract himself out of his discretionary powers but to promise either to accept the Minister's advice or exercise his powers by dismissing them. Not a single Governor has since said that it is illegal or unconstitutional for him to concede the Congress demand so interpreted. The refusal to concede it now is obviously due to the Governor's desire not to modify in any way his dictatorial powers. Some Indian critics, however, find it difficult to understand why Congress insists upon the Ministers being dismissed by the Governor in the event of a conflict rather than resign of their own accord, as is now done in most countries where responsible Government prevails. In his latest interview Gandhiji explained that the idea behind the preference was "to make the Governor think fifty times before he took the responsibility of dismissing his Ministers". And he is reported to have added: "I personally would be satisfied, however, if the Governor gave an undertaking that in such a case he would demand his Ministers' resignation."

## *Next Move Must Come From Govt.*

A number of questions suddenly leap to one's mind on reading these words: Did Gandhiji use precisely these words, and without any reservations, expressed or understood? Do they constitute a further concession to the Governor, likely to weaken the Congress position? Assuming that Gandhiji used the very words quoted above without any qualifying terms, we believe that what he wants is that when the Governor and the Ministers part company the responsibility must be clearly fixed on him and that the Governor must now undertake to accept that responsibility; and so long as these two conditions are satisfied Gandhiji would not personally mind whether the Governor dismissed the Ministers or chose the alternative way of doing so by "demanding" their resignation. This offer can come to the Working Committee for endorsement only if the Governors accept it in substance, and then the Committee and Gandhiji may be trusted so to formulate the undertaking to be given by the Governor as to make it impossible for him to evade the responsibility that Gandhiji wants to fix upon him. Till then it is unnecessary and inexpedient to go on suggesting alternative formulas, as they may be grossly misunderstood by Government and non-Congressmen. Gandhiji himself notes that "all the moves towards solving the impasse had come from the Congress" and not one from the Government. "The next move", he rightly insists, must come from the Government, if they really want the Congress to take office". He also observes that while in South Africa Britain meticulously conciliated the Boer, in India such a gesture is lacking. If Gandhiji again places himself at his wanted place in Indian politics, it cannot be long before that gesture comes.

# Tension Eased?

The other day an Anglo-Indian paper took complete leave of all sense of proportion and out-Nazied even the Nazis in a silly attempt to damn the Spanish Government. It actually went so far as to suggest that bombardment of their own Spanish towns was carried out by the Republican forces merely for the purpose of winning British and French sympathy. Such outrageous attempts may do honour to Fascist and Nazi methods, as they certainly do, but they equally certainly disgust all right-thinking people. The Dean of Canterbury is, of course, a mere Christian whose words cannot be relied upon by an Anglo-Indian journal. But even pro-Franco papers like the London "Times" and the "Observer" have had to admit the horrors and atrocities perpetrated on open towns and defenceless men, women and children by German airmen. Yet our Anglo-Indian contemporary would have the world believe that it was all done in cold blood by the Republicans themselves! Could anything be more outrageous?

And all this was attempted to defend recent German action. As it happens, the same paper published the very next day the revealing information that "The German retaliatory bombardment of the Spanish port is deeply deplored," by the British Conservative Press "as it has, according to one paper, shaken the belief that concord between the Powers was paving the way for European appeasement." More. It is very important and significant to note that no single British paper condemns the bombing of the "Deutschland"—the ostensible reason for "retaliation"—save the "Times" which itself goes no further than considering that the German version is "probably right." On the other hand the denunciation of German action is literally general and, in the case of opposition papers, strikingly vigorous and unqualified. The "News Chronicle" calls it a wanton strafing of a friendly Power's port, with no motive except revenge, which "sets a new low standard in international behaviour." And the "Daily Herald" describes it "as the sheerest barbarism, for which there is neither justification nor excuse, but which is fully worthy of the worst medieval tradition."

*

In this background all that Mr. Eden can do is just to express "deep regret at the Anglo-German decision." A report says that the international tension has eased. We are glad to learn that. But the question is: has it been relaxed because Germany and Italy have shown some signs of changing their ways or because they have seen, as usual, signs that the so-called "Democracies" of Europe have yielded to the outrage and will go on doing so?

# Baden-Powell Repeats Slander

To have made a provocative and insulting remark about Indians was bad enough on the part of the Chief Scout but to repeat the slander in a tortuous attempt to explain himself is grossly unworthy of a responsible person. In his latest statement Lord Baden-Powell says lack of character is a defect found in other countries also, besides India. But, then, why should he have chosen India alone for this charge in his original statement? He never complained of lack of character in England or France or America! Probably he knows that being free countries they would tolerate no such insults, while India being politically dependent offered a convenient target for the irresponsible gibes of any Katherine Mayo or Baden-Powell. Moreover, he still insists that he "could not find a word in Hindustani which actually stood for honour". That betrays his poor knowledge of Hindustani. There is hardly anyone in this land of vast distances and many languages who is not familiar with the word "Izzat".

## *INDIA & BADEN POWELL*

### *Start National Scout Movement*

(BY DR. N. S. HARDIKAR.)

Lord Baden Powell's insulting remarks on Indians do not surprise me at all. There is no wonder if such a person with out-and-out imperialistic ideas and ideals resorts to such language and propaganda which would tend to make the British look superior and Indians inferior in every aspect of life.

It was a sad mistake we welcomed with out-screened arms this imperialistic movement, the movement which instils admiration for the British, and dislike for things Indian in the young and receptive minds of our country. Can any one imagine a more dangerous weapon than this psychological one, this slavish mentality, to perpetuate the bondage of India and the supremacy of England over her? Scratch an Englishman—a Scouter, a priest or a professor—you find an Imperialist in him. All this I saw not from my imaginative brain but I have the authority of the Chief Scout himself.

**Aid To Imperialism.**

The Chief Scout of the world in his book "Scouting for Boys in India" under the chapter on "Patriotism" says: "The preservation of the Empire will largely depend upon you, younger generation of Britons that are now growing up to be men of the Empire!" And he further calls upon them to keep "fit to step into the place of those who have gone before" and not to be "Disgraced like young Romans who lost the empire of their fore-fathers."

(Baden Powell meant to address the Indian youths but by mistake he says "Britons" in the above quotation.)

In the beginning there was no word, as "Country" in the oath administered to young Scouts in India. Also "Vande Mataram" was not accepted as an official national anthem. To-day, the Scouts are not allowed to salute the National Tri-Colour flag. For, the scout movement is not at all a national or popular movement. The Viceroy is the "Chief Scout of India, the Governors are the "Chief Scouts" of their respective provinces and the title-holders or those aspiring to titles, and in some cases even District Officials are the "District Commissioners." We know, and everbody knows, that these Scouts are taken out to honour a Government Official whenever he happens to visit a particular place. But they have been prevented from honouring well-known leaders of the nation like Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and others even though their visits were of a purely non-political nature. How can one expect the movement, imperialistic in its aims, and patronised by the Imperialistic Government, to be conducive to the aspirations and ideals of India which are diametrically opposed to the former? Then it is no wonder if Lord Baden Powell has made this kind of remark about India. This, I am sure, is not a casual remark; he must have said so purposely and consciously; he knows his object perfectly well. So, what better thing can be expected of an Englishman who is a thorough Imperialist?

**Indian's Apprehensions.**

Leaders of thought in India have watched this movement from the very beginning with apprehension and they have expressed in clear terms what they thought about it.

Rev. C. F. Andrews, while putting the case for an indigenous Indian youth Organisation, said that "Unless the empireworship is eliminated from it (the Scout Movement) in India and it is made entirely human and universal without any false political implications, it is impossible for the Indian boys to join it."

The late Mr. Saklatwala objected to some features of the Movement such as the Cubbing and some obligations like saluting the imperial Flag. The former, he maintained, "is pernicious from a humanitarian point of view"; while the latter "makes the boys loyal adherents of Imperialism."

During a debate in the Bombay Legislative Council in 1927 on a cut in the grant for education, refusing to allow the grant of Rs. 40,000 for the Scout Movement, Mr. Narayandas Bechar said, "The Scout Movement as conducted at present, makes our boys' look to the west for inspiration and not to India." Mr. M. G. Bhosale, supporting the cut, said: "The Movement is intended to make the boys unpatriotic and to direct their sympathies towards the west as against the east. When Mahatma Gandhi came to my district, the Boy Scouts were prevented from giving him a welcome but when the Governor came, they were marshalled from all over the district to welcome him."

**Indignation Not Enough**

I do appreciate the righteous indignation of my countrymen at

(Continued on page 8 Col. 7)

# Labour Disputes

## Recent French Legislation Provides A Pointer

(By MAZDOOR)

The high frequency of labour strikes in India clearly indicates the need for the setting up in this country of conciliation and arbitration machinery for the peaceful settlement of industrial disputes. A study of present-day industrial conditions in the country would show that in hardly any one of its major industries can employer-employee relationships be described as happy. The result is a regular glut of labour disputes. Hardly had the acute discontent of the textile workers of Bombay time to die down, before the dismal tale is taken up by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway workers; and when a kind of armed truce is patched up here after a prolonged strike, industrial unrest erupts again in Calcutta, and the jute workers of the city, totalling upto over 200,000 down tools for weeks together. This state of affairs makes one despair and raises the queries, "Has labour unrest become chronic in India?", "Is there no way out of it?"

The Indian Trade Disputes Act of 1929, constituted an attempt on the part of Government to put a legislative curb on labour disputes. This measure, however, has been found to be unsatisfactory in several respects, and it was with a view to remedy the more glaring of these that Sir Frank Noyce the then Member in Charge of the Department of Industries and Labour, introduced in the Legislative Assembly in August 1936 an amending Bill As the Bill is now in circulation for the eliciting of public opinion, it would be useful to ascertain how other countries, particularly the progressive democracies of the West, are tackling the problem of labour unrest.

### *Conditions In France*

France, where during the last few months notable advances have been made in respect of legislation prescribing compulsory conciliation and arbitration, is in a position to give valuable leads in this field. Consequent on the agreement reached on the 7th June 1936 between the General Confederation of French Employers and the French Confederation of Labour, the most representative organisations of employers and workers respectively in France, the French Parliament passed an Act on 31st December 1936 and issued a decree on 16th January 1937, whereby the principle of compulsory conciliation and arbitration has been incorporated into the labour code of the country. The following account of the main provisions of the Act and the Decree is taken from recent issues of "Industrial and Labour Information", the I. L. O. Weekly.

**Provisions of the 1936 Act:** According to the Act of 31st December 1936, all collective labour disputes in commerce and industry—for the time being agriculture remains outside the scope of the Act—must be submitted to conciliation and arbitration. If it is necessary to appoint an umpire and the parties concerned cannot agree as to the choice, a person will be chosen from among officials on the establishment or retired officials of the State legal institutions. Compulsory conciliation and arbitration proceedings must be organised in accordance with existing legislation. The aim of arbitration is to establish fair conditions of work likely to create a spirit of collaboration with regard to the mutual rights of both parties: right of ownership, freedom of association, individual freedom, freedom of work and trade union liberty. The arbitration award must be reasoned and is final; it is binding and must be made public.

### *Conciliation Procedure*

The Decree of the 16th January 1937 issued under Section 3 of the basic Act of 1936 provides for a two-fold procedure; compulsory conciliation proceedings, followed, where necessary, by compulsory arbitration. For purposes of conciliation three authorities are set up, namely: (1) departmental committees; (2) joint mixed committees, and (3) national conciliation committees.

(1) When a collective labour dispute of whatsoever nature cannot be settled by the parties, it is referred in the absence of a collective agreement establishing conciliation and arbitration rules, to the departmental conciliation committee at the request of the party taking the initiative in the matter or, when necessary by the Prefect. The departmental conciliation committee is presided over by the Prefect or his representative and consists of employers and workers in equal number. The divisional factory inspector, as a competent authority for the department, will be present at the sittings of the committee in an advisory capacity.

(2) In default of a settlement of the dispute in four clear days, the matter is referred to a joint mixed conciliation committee. The joint mixed committee is presided

(Continued on page 9 Col 1)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

**NATIONAL CABINET FOR JAPAN**

General Hayashi is to be succeeded by Prince Konoye The Prince who has accepted the Premiership is, says a Tokyo message, solidly supported by military, finanial and political circles. And it is almost certain that he will form a Cabinet drawn from all the dominant groups in the life of Japan. Indeed he was pleading only the other day for a National Government. Japan thus may be taken to have avoided a crisis,—a crisis out of pure military dictatorship. But as we have pointed out more than once, the difference, in the international sphere, is merely one of degree. So far as Japanese imperialist and expansionist ambitions are concerned there is absolutely nothing to choose between the Army and the Politicians. Nor is there much to choose between their methods. But, while the technique of the one is directly aggressive, that of the other inclines to calculated and steady advance. So that the Japanese menace is there in all its threatening and sinister ugliness.

**A COLONY OF U. K.**

So, as a result of separation, Burma is not to be represented on the League of Nations. This ought to be welcome to Burma. She has been spared a humiliating futility. For League membership would have brought no advantages except the dubious privilege of being looked upon as another freak exhibit among an assembly of free Nations. And she has also been spared the high cost involved in membership. The Secretary of State's decision has another aspect too. "....arrangements would be made for her participation in League through the United Kingdom. Where necessary Burma would be specially represented on the United Kingdom delegation". Separated Burma is a colony of the United Kingdom not only in actual, but also in formal, fact now.

**PROTECTION TO MINOR INDUSTRIES**

The Government of India have done well to appoint a special officer to investigate the problem of the minor industries in India which have been adversely affected by Japanese competition. Japan has made extensive inroads in the Indian markets during the last two decades, but while the bigger capitalists have been able in some measure to withstand the Japanese challenge, the weaker and unorganised class of artisans have suffered disastrously due to the cutthroat competition. The necessity of safeguarding our minor industries has been stressed time and again but so far little has been done in the matter by Government. The present step is, of course, too belated to have any bearing on the Indo-Japanese Trade Pact, but at any rate it may be helpful in the future if Government are earnest. We hope that the Special Officer appointed for the purpose will seek the co-operation of organisations like the Village Industries Associations, which have first hand knowledge of the problem.

**CLOVE CULTIVATION.**

A special officer has been appointed by the Government of India to explore the possibilities of clove cultivation in India. It is a step in the right direction though it will hardly deter the Zanzibar Government from proceeding with their Clove Growers Association Bill. Nor is it going to give any consolation to the Indian traders in Abyssinia whom the new monopoly will soon drive out of business. All the same we welcome the step. Cloves are already being grown in Travancore and elsewhere, and there are great possibilities if the cultivation can be expanded and put on a commercial basis. Mr. Y. N. Iyer, the new officer appointed, is a well-known authority in agriculture, and it is to be hoped that his investigation will prove promising.

**A GUIDE TO INDIAN COTTONS**

The East India Cotton Association and the Indian Central Cotton Committee have jointly published a pamphlet named "A Guide to Indian Cottons". It is printed on art paper and the description of different kinds of cotton grown in this country is given only in 20 pages. Indian cotton has been used by foreign mills for over a century and what is most needed now is to find wider markets for Indian cotton and to find out the exact requirements of foreign mills and thus provide the growth of desired qualities. There has been recently a decided change in men's tastes in the use of different cotton fabrics, and there is now more need for finer counts, but so far very little is done in this direction. Thus the present guide will not serve the purpose in any way and more definite and constructive programme is needed for securing wider markets.

## The "Times" On Religion

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your correspondent "Zoroastrian" must have read my letter of the 21st May last very carelessly for him to mix up things in the queer manner he has done. To begin with, I never said that the "Literary Guide" of London regarded the leading article of the London "Times"—Return to the Cross—as imbecile and that millions of people must have heartily laughed over it. All I said, regarding the "Literary Guide," was that that Journal humorously says that since December last the Archbishop of Canterbury has become the editor of the London "Times." This was said because that leading article expressed such fundamentalistic ideas and belief on religion which one could hardly expect to find in a leading article of such a great newspaper as the London "Times."

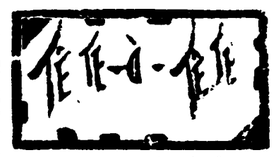
It was I who called that article fatuous and imbecile and that millions of people must have heartily laughed over it. If "Zoroastrian" is not among those millions, well, it is probably because he lacks a sense of humour for which he must blame mother Nature.

Regarding the passage he quotes from my letter, viz: "One could hardly believe that it was written by a person who probably claims to be enlightened," that was in reference to a different article altogether. It was in connection with a leaderette under the caption "Law and Religion," which appeared in a local newspaper in its issue of the 15th May last. As I pointed out in my letter of the 21st of May last, the local article was evidently inspired by the London article; for it is well-known that the local paper in question invariably apes its London exemplar on everything, religion not excepting.

If, in my opinion, the London article was fatuous and imbecile, the local article was puerile and idiotic. What makes "Zoroastrian" think that I am guilty of mischievous perversion? I do not think that his guru, Abraham Lincoln, would have thought so after carefully reading the articles in question and my letter of the 21st ultimo. I am sorry to note that for saying so, "Zoroastrian" is more a pupil of Spurgeon than the fair and noble-minded Abraham Lincoln.—Yours etc.,

C.L. D'AVOINE.

June 1.



"First responsible leaders of both communities must take steps to repudiate these hooligans"
—Anglo-India.

Is it by any chance an unkind hint to Hindu and Muslim "Relief Committees?"

* * *

By the way the Junior Colleague insists on suggesting that communal "leaders" should assemble on one platform and pass a joint vote of no-confidence in the Police and the measures that they have adopted.

* * *

Defending the formation of the 'interim' Ministry, Hon. Comrade Jamnadas Mehta told 40 young Democrats of Poona that "The pledged votes of the Congress Party were 86 in a House of 175, giving them a minority of three. This fact was sufficient to dispose of the oft-repeated criticism in Congress circles".

Now, was it a deliberate or merely natural lapse of memory on the Comrade's part to forget the recent no-confidence letter signed by 90 M.L.A.'s which gives Congress a minimum majority of 5 against the Ministry?

But that fact does not, of course, dispose of our Democrat Comrade's Ministership. It ought to, we know. But it doesn't.

* * *

The Hon. Comrade explained that he and his colleagues "stepped in" to prevent an eventuality "which would restore the regime of bureaucracy at the expense of democratic Government."

And, we hope, the 40 young "Democrats", gave "democratic" cheers to this interpretation of "democratic"—ye gods of democracy!—government against the declared will of the majority.

By the way, the saying about angels and fools does not apply. Comrade Mehta is emphatically no fool. Oh no.

* * *

Vizzy—he is now a Minister in U. P., you know—has also spoken. According to him too, he and his colleagues have stepped in for "without the Ministry the provinces would have been reduced to a system of autocratic Government which would not have been responsible to the people".

No, don't blame poor Vizzy. These 'interim' Ministers are all alike and can't help being what they are. In fact they wouldn't otherwise be where they are.

* * *

Talking of the "interim" Ministers, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant says that "these strange people have been set up to act according to the wishes of the Governor."

Quite. And we agree that they are 'strange'. Indeed it is so self-evident.

But we refuse to agree with Pandit Pant that "their condition is pitiable."

He has seriously misunderstood them.

* * *

The first thing Mr. Eden said in the House of Commons in reply to Mr. Atlee the other day, was that, "he understood the 'Deutschland' was bombed while anchored."

What exactly the "Deutchland" was doing "while anchored" Mr. Eden neither 'understood' nor cared, his main purpose being not to "render the present grave situation graver". And that, of course, could only be achieved by damning the Spanish Government with half-truths and innuendos.

* * *

The funeral of the "Deutschland" dead was most imposing, says a Gibraltar message. It was attended by the Governor, representatives of the British and Foreign Navies and so on. In fact the affair was duly and impressively national.

References, however, to the funerals of the victims of Guernuica, Almeria and the 'Ciu Dad Barcelona" will be both irrelevant and mischievous. They will render a grave situation graver still.

* * *

The "Deutschland" which had sailed earlier for Berlin, had, however, left her chaplain who "officiated at the burial ceremony".

The speculation is rather interesting as to what kind of ceremony it was and whether it ended with "Amen" or "Heil Hitler".

# America & Spain In Imperial Conference

## Australian Premier Initiates Discussion On Situation In Pacific And Far East

LONDON, June 2.

**Mr. Eden gave a further account of the situation in Spain when the Imperial Conference met at Ten, Downing Street, Mr. Chamberlain presiding.**

**Mr. Lyons initiated a discussion on the situation in the Pacific and Far East. The Australian Delegation circulated a comprehensive statement which incorporated a number of concrete suggestions on the proposed Pacific Pact.**

**Other delegates spoke, and the subject will be further discussed before the Conference finishes.**

It may be emphasised, however, that the Conference as constituted is not an Imperial Cabinet, and the present discussions are likely to be of an exploratory nature only. An examination of Mr. Lyons' suggestions will probably proceed between Whitehall and interested Dominions long after the Imperial Conference has ended. Therefore, no arbitrary decision is to be expected in the near future. It can be said, however, that good progress has been made —Reuter.

### *SPAIN LOOMS LARGE*

(EARLIER)

Events in Spain and proposals of Anglo-American Trade Agreement are understood to be dominating the proceedings of the Imperial Conference at present.

The Spanish situation occupied most of the time devoted to International affairs at to-day's meeting of the principal delegates to the exclusion of many aspects interesting the Dominions.

Proposals for Anglo-American Agreement, which have been communicated to the chief delegates completely dominate the economic discussions and until the Dominions decided their attitude in that connection there is unlikely that much progress will be made with the other urgent matters of trade relationships.

No official information with regard to the Dominions attitude is expected for some days until their representatives had time to consider all implications of the proposals, but it is understood that Australia and New Zealand have quickly reacted against them. South Africa is believed to find in them the basis for wider trade, and Canada is expected definitely to support the proposals.

Meanwhile bilateral discussions for a revision of the Ottawa Agreements are proceeding, but not much progress is likely during the Conference in view of the dominance of the American situation.—Reuter.

### *EUROPEAN TENSION EASED*

LONDON, June 1.

Efforts of the remaining members of Lnodon Non-Interventon Committee to find a means to satisfy Germany's request for guarantees against a repetition of "Deutschland" incident assured an encouraging complexion this evening.

Britain and France are closely collaborating in an endeavour to persuade Germany and Italy to return and any agreed suggestion such as the extention of the safety zones focr patrolling warships will be immediately conveyed to dissident Powers by Mr. Eden.

Meanwhile it is understood Italy and Germany still adhere to Non-Intervention Agreement, though withdrawing from the sea control scheme, and news from Rome and Berlin reflects a considerable relaxation of tension.

### Spain Presents Protest Against Germany To America

LONDON, June 1.

In Washington the Spanish Ambassador presented his Government's protest against German bombardment of Almeria to Cordell Hull, who took the somewhat unusual course of conveying informally to both Spanish and German ambassadors his personal hope that the incident will be peaceably adjusted.

### *LISBON SUPPORTS ITALO-GERMAN DEMANDS*

LISBON, June 2.

Portugal has despatched a Note to London to the Non-Intervention Committee and the British Foreign Office supporting the Italo-German demands for guarantees against further attacks on "control" warships.

The Note emphasises that Portugal does, not abandon the Non-Intervention Committee but that Portugals attitude to Non-Intervention observers on the Portuguese frontiers and ports is reserved.—Reuter.

### *GOVT. BESIEGE REBELS*

MADRID, June 2.

**Following the advance around Lagranja Government forces were only eight miles from Segovia which was covered by their artillery fire.**

**Considerable reinforcements of fresh troops and war material including tanks reached the insurgents who were besieged in Palace Lagranja.**

**Following their arrival the insurgents violently counter-attacked forcing Government troops back somewhat.—Reuter.**

### 700 GOVT. TROOPS KILLED

SALAMANCA, June 2.

A communique claims that during Government attacks and insurgent counter attacks yesterday and to-day Government forces left 700 dead in field on Guadarrama front.—Reuter.

### *BLOMBERG TO MEET 'IL DUCE'*

BERLIN, June 2.

**Herr von Blomberg left by air for Rome to visit the Italian Armed forces.**

**He will see Sgr. "Mussolini" immediately on his arrival.—Reuter.**

**ANOTHER "DEUTSCHLAND" VICTIM DEAD.**

LONDON, June 2.

Another German sailor injured in the bombing of the "Deutschland" died at Gibraltar. Making the total 26 —Reuter.

### ROOSEVELT TO DISCUSS EUROPEAN SITUATION

HYDE PARK, (New York): June 2.

President Roosevelt left for Washington by special train yesterday.

The President is expected to confer with State Department officials on the European situation following the reception of additional reports thereon.—Reuter.

### *HEAVY FIGHTING IN NORTH MADRID*

MADRID, June 2.

The insurgent resistance to the Government offensive north of the Capital is stiffening. Further reinforcements have arrived to assist the defence of Lagranja, where the insurgent troops are still besieged in the former Royal Palace, which was again bombed by Government 'planes. Heavy fighting is continuing.—Reuter.

### *"Deutschland" Not To Be Recalled*

BERLIN, June 2.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Navy has complied with the request of the Commander and crew of the battleship "Deutschland" that the vessel should not be recalled prematurely from Spanish waters for repair work.—Reuter.

### *NAZI THREAT TO HOLY SEE*

BERLIN, June 2.

Political quarters denied that German relations with the Holy See had been broken off but emphasised that relations were severely strained.—Reuter.

### *Earhart's Flight*

NEW YORK, June 2.

Miss Earhart took off from San Juan Porto Rico for Paramaribo thousand miles away but landed at Carioito, Venezuela at 10-18 hours Eastern Standard time.

She will continue flight to Paramaribo to-morrow.—Reuter.

# "A MORAL DILEMMA"

## Gandhiji On Young Couple's Suicide

Mahatma Gandhi writing in the latest issue of "Harijan" under the caption "A Moral Dilemma", says:—

A friend writes:

"About two and a half years ago this city was convulsed by a social tragedy. A Vaishya gentleman had a sixteen years old daughter. She had a maternal uncle aged twenty-one years studying in college in the same city. The two fell secretly into love with each other. The girl is said to have become pregnant. When the true state of affairs at last became known, the lovers committed suicide by taking poison. The girl died immediately but the boy died a couple of days afterwards in the hospital. The incident raised a storm of controversy and set all tongues wagging, so much so that it became difficult for the bereaved parents of the hapless girl to dwell in the city. In the course of time the storm blew over. But the memory of the event still lingers in the people's minds and is raked up every now and then whenever a similar topic arises. At the time when the storm was at its height and nobody had a kind word to say about the deceased unfortunate lovers, I shocked everybody by expressing my opinion that under the aforementioned circumstances the young lovers ought to have been allowed to have their way. But mine remained a voice in the wilderness. What is your opinion in the matter?"

I have deliberately kept back the name of the correspondent and the place at the request of the writer as he did not want old sores to be re-opened by a revival of an old controversy. All the same I feel that a public discussion of this delicate topic is necessary. In my opinion such marriages as are interdicted in a particular society cannot be recognized all at once or at the will of an individual. Nor has society or relatives of parties concerned any right to impose their will upon and forcibly curtail the liberty of action of the young people who may want to contract such marriages. In the instance cited by the correspondent both the parties had fully attained maturity. They could well think for themselves. No one had a right forcibly to prevent them from marrying each other if they wanted to. Society could at the most refuse to recognize the marriage, but it was the height of tyranny to drive them to suicide.

Marriage taboos are not universal and are largely based on social usage. The usage varies from province to province and as between different divisions. This does not mean that the youth may ride roughshod over all established social customs and inhibitions. Before they decide to do so, they must convert public opinion to their side. In the meantime, the individuals concerned ought patiently to bide their time, or if they cannot do that calmly and quietly to face the consequences of social ostracism.

At the same time it is equally the duty of society not to take up a heartless, step-motherly attitude towards those who might disregard or break the established conventions in the instance described by my correspondent the guilt of driving the young couple to suicide certainly rests on the shoulders of society if the version that is before me is correct.

### *15 PRINCES DINE WITH KING*

LONDON, June 2.

One of the most resplendent of all Coronation festivities seen in the Buckingham Palace this evening when the King and Queen gave a dinner to the Indian Princes.

Sixty guests including Queen Mary, 15 Princes, five of whom were accompanied by their wives and a number of distinguished persons connected with Indian affairs. The guests sat together at a long table in the White Gold state dining room.

The Princes, wearing multi-coloured robes, jewels and glittering turbans, arrived at the Palace in procession of cars, among them being Maharajas of Jamu and Kashmir, Jaipur, Kapurthala, Cooch Behar, Rajpipla, Ratlam, Nawabs of Bhopal and Palanpur, Maharao of Cutch, H. H. the Aga Khan and the Begum, the Jam Saheb and Maharanee of Nawanagar, the Gaekwar and the Maharnee of Baroda.

The King and other Europeans wore evening dress breaches. The King wore Order of Garter.—Reuter.

### *PARIS INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION*

#### *Sir Claude Taylor Denies Canard At Journalists' Lunch*

PARIS, (By Mail).

Members of the Publicity Department of the International Exhibition of Paris, 1937, were the guests of honour at a luncheon party given by the Association of Foreign Journalists in Paris, in mail week.

The function was very lively due to the presence of very large number of Journalists from different parts of the world.

M. Dmitrieff, in a very witty speech declared that the co-operation of all the members of the Association to the success of the greatest International event of 1937 was an acknowledged fact.

M. Pierre Mortier in an improvised speech thanked all the members of the Association for their hospitality and for the wonderful work they have done for the Exhibition. He recalled his own hard but interesting work in foreign countries as a newspaper reporter, the thrilling rememorances of his journalistic career and his old friendship to which he paid a glowing tribute. He also spoke about the nobility of the journalistic profession and their status and duty in the present day society. He dealt with the immensity of the task of the management of the Exhibition and said that he was sure that this union between the various peoples would bring about the lasting happiness to humanity. He was vociferously applauded, and so was Sir Claude Taylor, who closing the series of speeches assured the representatives of the International Press that the Exhibition would be a very great success. He denied the news published in various countries that the Exhibition was being postponed from day to day due to labour trouble or anything of the kind. He said that atleast the British pavilion never suffered from any difficulties due to the numerous strikes or anything. On the contrary, if the opening of the Exhibition was postponed for a couple of weeks it was merely to carry out the additional programme they undertook after the commencement of the construction of the various pavilions, and also to facilitate the people to come to Paris after they have witnessed the coronation of H. M. King George VI. He said that due to that two weeks delay, the Exhibition Committee was able to complete practically the whole programme and hence, the Exhibition will appear to the millions of people who will visit Paris in a grander and bigger scale. He concluded by saying that the Exhibition now is more magnificent and wonderful than any one could have ever imagined.

### *NO INTENTION TO HIT INDIANS*

#### *Baden-Powell On His Critics*

LONDON: May 24 (By Air Mail).

Lord Baden-Powell, the Chief Scout, in an exclusive statement to Reuter, replied to certain criticisms made in India in connection with a speech which he made at a recent luncheon to the journalists in London.

"An impression has been put about," Lord Baden Powell said, "that I was directing hits at India and Indians in suggesting the use of the Scout training there.

"No such idea or intention was ever in my mind Quite the contrary. I have—with over ten years' experience of the country—a great affection and admiration for India.

"In summing up the defects, which are remediable to some extent through the scout training we found in England, they lay chiefly in lack of character, of health and of unity The first step towards inculcating character was to develop the sense of honour as laid down in our Scout Law.

"In India, as in most of the other countries of the world, the same defects were to be found to some extent; and for this reason the educationists in all countries have favoured the Scout training as an auxiliary to the school education. So it has been in India.

"One minor difficulty which we found in inculcating there the all important sense of "honour" lay in the fact that I could not find a word in Hindustani which actually stood for honour. But my remark to that effect was not intended to impute any lack of honour—it was merely stating a small fact.

"Altogether we in the Scout brotherhood are all out to help one another without regard to any differences of class, country or creed, to become happier, healthier citizens of our respective nations —Reuter

**STANTON DEAD.**

LONDON June 2.

Death has occurred of Herbert Weltbrecht Stanton.—Reuter.

# RAMAN DECIDES TO RESIGN

## No Possibility Of Compromise With Council Of Institute

BANGALORE, June 2.

Sir C. V. Raman has decided to sever his connection with the Indian Institute of Science.

No reconciliation was found possible at yesterday's meeting of the Governing Council of the Institute between the Director and the Council of the Institute over matters connected with Administration.

Sir C. V. Raman was given the option of continuing as Professor of Physics, but divested of his duties as a Director which he declined pending the appointment of a new director.

It is understood that the Council will appoint an 'interim' director.—A. P.

### *NO SUBORDINATION*

BANGALORE, June 2.

The Institute Council proposed that Sir C. V. Raman might continue in the Institute as Professor of Physics with a reduced salary and without any administrative powers. They also suggested the appointment of an interim Director and a Registrar to administer the affairs of the Institute.

Sir C. V. Raman did not agree to this. He was willing to accept a reduced salary of Rs. 2,000 instead of his present salary of Rs. 3,000 but was unwilling to be divested of the powers of Director or continue there as a subordinate to any other Director.

Thus the Governing Council and Sir C. V Raman could not come to an agreement. The Council have, therefore, resolved to recommend to the Viceroy that Sir C. V. Raman be removed from the office of Director. They state definitely that they do not want him there on his conditions.

Sir C. V. Raman has made up his mind to sever his connection with the Institute completely.—United Press.

### MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

#### Will Not Be Ready For Simla Session

SIMLA, June 2.

The Motor Vehicles Bill, which it was expected would be ready in time for introduction in Simla session, is not likely to take final shape till the Delhi session.

Considerable progress has been made with the scheme for the establishment of broadcasting transmitting stations and studios in five towns, i.e. Lahore Trichy, Dacca, Madras and Lucknow, and tenders have been invited to adapt existing bungalow in Lahore as a studio and station.—A. P. Special.

### WHEN TWO PREMIERS MEET

RANCHI, June 2.

The Nawab of Chhatari, Premier of the U. P., was accorded a public reception by the Muslims of Ranchi this afternoon when they presented him with an address of welcome.

The Nawab of Chhatarai, in reply observed that whatever success he had achieved was due to the co-operation of the people of his province. In these days, none could make headway without the co-operation of the people, Bihar, he added was formulate in having Mr. Yunus as Premier since he was always ready to serve the people to the best of his ability.—A.P.

# Victory For British Big Business

## PROFIT TAX PROPOSAL DROPPED

## British Premier's Explanation: Churchill's Attack Tells

RUGBY, June 1.

**The Prime Minister winding up the second reading of the debate on the Finance Bill in the House of Commons to-night, announced the withdrawal of the proposed National Defence Contribution—a graduated tax on the growth of profits—which was the outstanding feature of his budget statement as Chancellor of the Exchequer.**

Mr. Chamberlain's speech was followed by a sustained and powerful attack on the proposal, to which Mr. Churchill made an important contribution.

After a general defence of the budget proposals against the Opposition criticism, the Premier turned to Part Three of the Bill, against which criticism had been directed chiefly from the ranks of the Government's own supporters. He said he had to admit that there appeared to be genuine alarm as a result of the proposed new tax which had held up business to an extent which was very undesirable.

When the Bill was in the Committees, the Chancellor would not proceed with Part Three providing for National Defence Contribution and in the meantime he would work out other proposals for a simpler tax upon the profits of industry. The tax would be designed to produce not less than £25,000,000 in a full year. Following Mr. Chamberlain's announcement, the Bill was read a second time

Announcing the withdrawal of the National Defence Contribution, the Prime Minister said that he was told the tax was expected to give a great deal of trouble, to cost a great deal of money and to detract people from attending to ordinary routine business. On the other hand, he was told that industry wished it to be understood that they did not challenge the propriety of finding the amount he wanted from profits.

"It seems to me that I should not only be something less than prudent but I should be stupid if I were to persist in a particular method of getting what I want, if I can get it by simpler methods and in a larger amount."

That was what after consultation with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, he proposed to do. He would not anticipate what the proposals of the Chancellor would be. This would require a new financial resolution and the first intimation the House would have of the nature of the new proposals would be when the Chancellor tabled a resolution which would be on the earliest possible occasion.

At the end of the speech, the Opposition Leader said that he thought they ought to recognise the way in which the Prime Minister had met the opinion of the House. It was right that they should recall the fact that they had a Government that was responsive to the will of a democratically elected Assembly.

Mr. Chamberlain was loudly cheered when sat down. The Labour motion for rejection of the Finance Bill was rejected by 340 to 149 votes. The Bill was read a second time.—Reuter.

### ANGLO-AMERICAN TRADE PROSPECTS

#### *Discussions Still In Informal Stage*

LONDON, June 2.

In the House of Commons the Secretary for Overseas Trade announced that discussions with the United States as regards the possibility of a trade agreement had not gone beyond the informal exploratory stage.

If normal negotiations ensued leading to an agreement Parliament would be given an opportunity of debating it.—Reuter.

### SUPREME COURT CONCLUDES SESSION

WASHINGTON: June 2.

The Supreme Court concluded eight months' session with a series of decisions mostly unfavourable to the administration.

It ruled for review decision of Lower Court, upholding registration provisions of Utility Holding Company Act, refused to prevent litigation curtailing activities of Tennessee Valley authority and also granted review of Gold Clause Suit seeking to compel Government to continue to pay interest on Liberty Bonds, gold payments of which was refused by the Treasury.—Reuter.

### *BOMBAY FLIERS DETAINED*

#### *Sequel To Having No Permission To Land At Bushire*

BUSHIRE, June 2.

The Bombay Club instructional flight has been detained here by the authorities having no permit to land.—Reuter.


### KHALSA COLLEGE

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KASHMIRA SINGH,
Principal.
5500.


# STRIPPED AND WASHED WITH CARBOLIC SOAP

## Court Of Appeal Makes Pungent Criticism Against Decision Of Lower Court In Manchester Case

LONDON: June 1.

Pungent criticism on Judge's summing up in the case in which Lowick versus Lazaruses was made by Lord Justice Greet in the Court of Appeal ordering a new trial. Lazaruses appealed on grounds of misdirection and non-direction by Justice Atkinson.

Patrick Hastings for Lazaruses alleged that after Manchester Assizes trial the firm of dressmakers stated that Lowick spent about £700 with them during the material periods.

Hemmerde for Lowick said that their defence as being dressmakers books was faked.

Lord Justice Greet declared that the summing up was entirely unsatisfactory and it was a speech for plaintiff from beginning to end.

Lord Justices Slesser and MacKinnon concurred in allowing the appeal with costs.—Reuter.

(The foregoing refers to the message of last July stating that 21-year-old Mrs. Francesirene Lowick was awarded 4719 sterling damages by Manchester Assizes for false imprisonment and malicious prosecution from Philip Lazares Andson Adolph, Calico Printers, Manchester. The former is a Manchester Magistrate. Plaintiff was secretarial assistant who left to get married. A fortnight later she was arrested on a charge of forgery, falsification of firm's books and taken to a cell with a plank bed and only one blanket.

Next morning she was forcibly stripped and washed with carbolic soap. When brought up before the Court she was found not guilty).


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BOMBAY.

# 200 Bad Characters Arrested

## 155 More In Custody For Breach Of Police Orders

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

**Prompt action taken by the authorities is responsible for the return of normal situation in the City, within 24 hours of the disturbance that suddenly broke out on Monday night.**

**Nearly two hundred bad characters from both the communities have been arrested by the City Police for the contravention of the Orders of the Chief Presidency Magistrate and the Police Commissioner.**

The tram and bus services have been running freely in all the disturbed localities. Hindus and Muslims were seen mixing freely, even in a storm centre like Kamatipura.

There were five stray and minor cases of assaults, in most of the cases, the assault being due to mistaken identity.

Police guards have been posted at all the vital points and there are armed guards stationed at the storm centres, where disturbances usually start.

The police were engaged both last night and early this morning in enforcing the several orders of the Police Commissioner and the Chief Presidency Magistrate, hundreds were searched on the roadside.

These orders are being enforced vigorously only in the disturbed areas and their vicinity, though the order regarding lethal weapons are applicable to the whole city.

The Commissioner of Police, the Deputy Commissioners and the Superintendents were on duty both at night and early this morning supervising the enforcement of these orders.

While in all 155 were arrested for the contravention of the different orders last night, more than fifty were taken into custody this morning.

Two Muslims, have been arrested by the Pydhonie police while they were walking along the Grant Road this morning Two Gold "Lingam" weighinv 5 1/2 tolas, it is stated was found on them. The "Lingam" belongs to Bhausaheb Chandreker, a Lingayat priest from Ahmednagar who was assaulted on Monday night and subsequently died in the J. J. Hospital.

Looking to the condition prevalent in the city in the morning it can be definitely taken for granted that there will be no further recrudescence of trouble in the city and the Police are very confident about it.

### *Two Succumb To Injuries*

**Two more of the victims of the communal orgy succumbed to their injuries to-day bringing the riot toll to eight.**

Mohammedalli Sherkhan (37), who was assaulted by some unknown Hindus at Trimbak Purshram Street at 11 p.m. on Monday, died at the J. J. Hospital in the small hours of this morning.

It is stated that he had sustained many wounds on his head on Monday night during the riots.

**SALOON KEEPER SUCCUMBS.**

Bikhoo Mahadeo, 24, a saloon keeper, was removed to J. J. Hospital on Monday with stab wounds on chest and abdomen. He succumbed to his injuries to-day.

How he received all these wounds is not yet known and, pending Police investigation, the inquest was adjourned to June 17

### IS IT RIOT LOOT ?

Two Muslims were arrested by the Nagpada Police at Grant Road, this morning.

During the search a gold ornament with gold chain and string was found in their possession

The Police suspect that this property was looted during the recent Hindu-Muslim riot.

Pending further enquiries, the suspects were remanded in Police custody till June 16 at the Presidency Court, Mabagaon, to-day.

### *RIOT SUSPECTS ON BAIL*

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Twelve persons who were arrested on Tuesday—Wednesday night on a charge of breach of the prohibitory orders passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, were put up before the Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bhoiwada, today.

The Maharbouri Police arrested these persons between 11-30 p.m. and midnight at Grant Road. They were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 200 with one surety in the like amount, (surety to deposit Rs. 150) till to-morrow.

Six persons were arrested yesterday evening by the Agripada Police, as they were found congregated in a locality where stone throwing had been indulged in.

They were remanded to police custody till June 16.

Abdul Hussein Chote was arrested at 12-30 a.m. to-day on Bellasis Road on a charge of breach of the Curfew Order.

He was released on bail till June 16.

### RIOT CASES AT DADAR COURT

The Court Hall of Mr. W. K. Mankar, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Bholwada, who is trying cases arising out of the recent riot in Bombay, was full of riot suspects and police officers. this morning.

Several knives and sticks of various sizes, that were seized by the police were displayed in Court.

While those who were found carrying knives and sticks were promptly fined, those who contravened the Curfew Order or were found together in defiance of the order under Section 144 Cr. Pr. Code, were released on [illegible]

### *Went To Temple With Knife*

Somlal Hemchand, a hawker, was arrested at 3rd Bholwada Lane, while on his way to a temple this morning. A knife was seized from his person. He was one of those that pleaded ignorance of the ban. He was fined Rs. 25.

Laiji Premji, Pranjiwan Vanmalidas and Shrikrishna Dilulal, all three arrested this morning at Bhuleshwar and were found to be in possession of knives were fined Rs. 25 each.

**SUSPECTS FINED**

Mir Alam Zad, Amralistan Abdul Hasan, Yacubkhan Mirbulla, who were arrested at 7-45 p.m. at Sandhurst Road on June 1, and were stated to have been in possession of sticks, were fined Rs. 10 each.

Biswanath Parameshwarilal was arrested at Round Temple this morning. He was found in possession of a knife and was fined Rs. 25.

Ahmed Hussein arrested at 6-15 a.m. at Sandhurst Road in possession of a knife was fined Rs. 10.

Sheik Ahmed Sheik Inus, who was arrested this morning with a knife at Sandhurst Road was fined Rs. 25.

### *REWARD FOR APPREHENDING RIOT OFFENDERS*

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, notifies the following reward:—

A reward not exceeding Rs. 500 in any one case will be paid by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to any person, not being a police officer, who gives information to the police leading to the conviction of the offender or offenders in any case of assault in Bombay City on or since the 30th May, 1937, in connection with the present communal disturbances, which assault has resulted in death or serious injuries to the person assaulted.

A similar reward will be paid to any person, not being a police officer, who in such a case, committed in his presence or nearby, immediately apprehends and hands over the offender to the Police.

### H. S. Mandal's Work During Riots

The Secretary of the Hindu Samrakshan Mandal writes:—

The news of the outbreak of the riot at Kamatipura was first communicated to Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, Hony. Secretary of the Hindu Samrakshan Mandal by telephone at midnight on Monday. Soon after Mr. G. G. Morarji accompanied by a band of workers repaired to the spot and rendered such help as could possibly be given to the panic stricken people of the locality.

The next day i. e. on Tuesday an emergency meeting of the Mandal was called and work was allotted to members.

The dead body of Maruti Tatyaba Mali of the 11th Kamatipura Lane was cremated by the Mandal.

Photos of the dead bodies of whom one is an unknown Hindu and one Pandurang Bhikaji are available for inspection at the office of the Mandal.

An enquiry during office hours may be made by telephone No. 25701 and after office hours to telephone Nos. 26820 and 44265.

# JAPANESE MODEL FOR BARODA

### Durbar Move To Reorganise Educational And Industrial System

BARODA, June 2.

It is understood the Baroda Government are contemplating re-organisation of the present system of industrial and vocational education in the State on the lines suggested by Mr. Manilal Nanavati, the present Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, in his capacity as the Naibdewan of the State.

It is also learnt the State is likely to depute some of its officials to study the industrial conditions in Japan for the purpose of re-organising the educational and industrial policy of the State. A proposal to appoint a Labour Welfare Officer is also under contemplation.—United Press.

### *FOR SOCIALIST AND KISAN PROPAGANDA*

### *Swami Satyanand's Tour Programme*

JHANSI, June 2.

It is understood that Swami Satyanand Saraswati, President of the All-India Kisan Sangh, arrives at Jhansi on June 15 for the purpose of making an extensive tour of the District, organising Kissan Sanghs, and if possible Congress Socialist Party branches

In his tour will be included visits to Jalaun, Hamirpur, Banda and some of the C. P. Districts.—A. P.

### *SLIPS BLOCK RAIL TRAFFIC*

CHITTAGONG, June 2.

The Traffic Manager, Assam Bengal Railway, wires:

Through running was interrupted between Harangajao and Mailongdisa on a hill section due to slips caused by heavy rain.

Passengers were required to transhipment.

The duration of the block depends on the weather.—A.P.

### KHER LEAVES FOR AHMEDABAD

### To Preside Over Peasants' Conference

Mr. B. G. Kher, leader of the Congress Party in the Bombay Legislatures, left for Ahmedabad on Wednesday night, to preside over the Taluka Peasants' Conference, to be held there on the 4th inst.

On his way back, he will go to Tithal on the 5th instant, to meet Mahatma Gandhi and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

# 4 VILLAGERS SHOT DEAD

### Dacoits Decamp With Large Amount Of Booty

NEW DELHI, June 2.

A report of a midnight dacoity in which dacoits shot down three villagers and injured six comes from Hamirpur.

It is stated that a dozen dacoits armed with revolvers raided a Zamindar's house in a village near Hamirpur and shot him dead on his refusal to surrender his valuables.

The noise of the firing raised an alarm among the villagers, who armed themselves with lathis, and rushed to the spot.

In the fight that ensued, the dacoits inflicted several casualties on the villagers, and decamped with a large amount of booty.—A.P.

### HINDI VIDYARTHI SAMPRADAYA

### Congress Leaders' Messages For Anniversary

NEW DELHI, June 2.

The Secretary of the Hindi Vidyarthi Sampradaya Kalpi announces that on the occasion of the anniversary of the Sampradaya, Socialist Conference, a Youth Conference and Harijan Conference will be held from June 3 to June 6.

Messages of good wishes have been received from Gandhiji, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr. Narain Dr. Satyapal, Mr. Rajendra Prasad, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari and Mr. Kripalani, Provincial congress leaders are expected to attend.—A.P.

### KOTTAPATAM SCHOOL DAY

### Protest Against Government Attack On Educational Institutions

(From Our Correspondent)

NIDUBROLE, (By Mail).

Professor Ranga has issued an appeal in connection with the observance of the "Kottapatam School Day" on the 7th June:

"I appeal to all to organise Prabhat Pheris, hold meetings, arouse the masses into the realisation of this attack of the government even on our educational institutions, and collect funds for the defence of our comrades. I request the public to send the proceeds of their collections to the Secretary, Kottapatam Defence Committee Tenali.

### *SNIPING ON FRONTIER CAMPS*

SIMLA, June 2.

On the night of 31st May, 1st June, there was some sniping of the camps and piquets at Dosalli and of the Coronation Camp. Otherwise all has been quiet.

The following casualty occurred on May 27:—

Wounded: Cpl. G. H. Davies of the 1st Battalion, South Wales Borderers.—A. P.

# INDIAN TRADE ABROAD

### Office Opened At Tokyo

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, June 1.

It is announced that the Central Government has appointed Mr. Muhammad Kasham Ismail as officer under training for the post of Indian Government Trade Commissioner at Mombasa. Mr. Ismail will join office of Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, on or about June 15.

TOKYO OFFICE OPENED

Mr. R. R. Saksena Indian Trade Commissioner, Japan, opened his office at Nomura Building, Osaka, Japan, on May 24. His cable address is:— "Indian".

Information has been received that the monopoly of exportation of carpets from Iran has to all intent purposes been abolished although an attempt is to be made to exercise control over the quality of carpets exported. In his report for the year 1936 on economic and commercial conditions in the Persian Gulf Mr. F. H. Todd, His Majesty's Vice-Consul at Bushire, states:

INDIAN IMPORTS DECREASE

"Direct imports from India are decreasing. Whereas India formerly supplied large proportion of imports of piece-goods She has been supplanted by Japan in this line. Moreover the import of cotton yarns, which mostly came from India is now prohibited. Imports of tea come mostly from India, but there is strong competition in this line from the Dutch and the Japanese. The latter, however, were not very successful in trying to enter the market in Baharain.

Although Japanese tea was on sale there at seven annas per pound as opposed to eleven annas for Indian tea, it did not appeal to local taste and no further imports have been made from Japan recently".

A notification issued on April 20 by the Burma Government and reprinted in this week's Indian Trade Journal prohibits bringing into Burma by sea or by land from any country other than India of broken rice.

FRANCE FIXES COFFEE QUOTA

India will share in quota of 66,750 quintals of coffee allotted by France to "other" countries out of 429,000 quintals, which is the total import quota fixed for the second quarter of this year.

### *Protest Against Lathi Charge On Students*

ALIGARH, (By Mail.)

Mr. Ansar Harvani, the Joint Secretary of the A. I. Students Federation, has issued an appeal to the students all over India to celebrate June 3 as "Amritsar Day" to sympathise, with the students of Khalsa College, Amritsar who are on a strike since a fortnight.

He says that to call on the police to inflict lathi charges on those, who had joined the colleges for study, is a manifestation of the closer contact, which is fastly developing between the educational authorities and the machinery of law and order to curb the growing spirit of Indian youth.

# INDIAN LABOUR WAGE-CUT RESTORED

## Malaya Govt. Act On Sastri's Recommendations

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, June 2.

**Advices received here show that the wages for Indian labour in Malaya have been restored to 1928 standard which means a gain of 20 per cent. in the earnings of the Indian community in that country.**

**This step by the Malaya Government is in accordance with Mr. Sastri's recommendations. The Government of India have still under consideration the memorial of the Central Indian Association of Malaya which raises the important issue that the wages of Chinese labour should not be higher than those for Indian labour.**

It will be noted that Mr. Sastri never stated that the 1928 standard of wages offered the ideal or final solution of the problem. In the interest of the Indian community, a speedy solution was required. Under the circumstances Mr. Sastri apparently felt that the 1928 standard wages would be most advisable to adopt. With steady rise in the prices of rubber Malaya Government realised the necessity for increase in wages and they, therefore, lost no time in restoring the 20 per cent. cut in the wages of the Indian labour and thereby reverting them to 1928 standard.

In regard to the disparity in the wages of Indian and Chinese labour, enquiries show that in some branches of employment, wages of Chinese are higher than those of Indians. For instance the Chinese are preferred in tin mines, where owing to their greater efficiency and the hazardous nature of the work they are generally entrusted with, they receive higher money wages. The real wages of Indians who are largely and predominently employed on Rubber estates are not less than those of Chinese, because Indians get free lodgings, medical attendance and education for their children.

Indians are normally given preference on account of their delicacy of touch which ensures longer life to rubber trees. That the number of Indian labourers in Malaya have increased since the restoration of 1928 wages may be regarded as indication that they have favourably taken the decision of the Malaya Government.

It is understood the Government of India have not committed to the mere restoration of 1928 standard of wages and the whole question of wage rates is under their careful examination.

It will be however easily realised that the method which could be employed by the Government must in the nature of things, be a slow one but enquiries reveal that the cause of Indians in Malaya would in no way, suffer for want of close attention.

The case of Fiji stands on a different footing. Here the problem is not of wages but of the tenure of land. By agreement, the British Government have, in force in Fiji legislation similar to the Land Alienation Act in Punjab by which ownership in land rests in the real inhabitants of the island who either cultivate it themselves or lease it out to others. At present, these original owners of land are well disposed towards Indians. Enquiries however show that irregular premia are demanded and paid at the time of the renewal of lease of a piece of land. The Fiji Government realise this profiteering in land undesirable and the Government of India on their side have been watching the situation.

So far, it has been possible to meet the situation from New Delhi or Simla. There is however the likelihood of large number og leases expiring in not a distant future and if necessary the Government of India will then consider the desirability of sending a deputation from India to watch Indian interests in Fiji. The situation so far is hopeful.

### *INDIA & BADEN POWELL*

(Continued from page 6)

the shameful remarks of the Chief Scout. They have expressed their wrath in a number of ways: by holding public meetings and condemning Lord Baden Powell's remarks openly; by asking him to withdraw his remarks and express his regret for it. Periodicals have written leading articles and published letters condemning the same. All this looks good enough to show to the world the patriotic spirit of Indians. Everyone knows that this is not the first time that India has been censured and looked down upon by aliens. Any white tourist is considered to be competent enough to pass such remarks about India! For a time India frets and fumes and then follows the policy of "forget and forgive". This state of affairs exists and is bound to exist so long as India remains a slave nation.

**Constructive Work**

Under the present circumstances what can we possibly do? That is a question before us. We must show him and men of his ilk what we are, not by words but by action; not by mere criticism but by some constructive programme. We must at once dispel from our minds the ideas of the Scout movement of Baden Powell. We must think of India and her emancipation and start a movement that will train up our boys and girls to struggle for India's freedom. As a first step towards this end, the public should at once withdraw their words from the Scout organisations. The patrons and sympathisers of this movement, if they want to be true to their salt, should stop their help not only as a protest against the insult done to their motherland by the Head of this movement but because it has an antinational aim behind it. But, this is only the negative side of the work. We have also to take up the positive and constructive side of the work. Some movement is necessary to train our boys and girls when they are in the formative stage of development. First and foremost, it should make them highly patriotic. They should think "India," breathe "India" and their blood must be saturated with "India." India first and India last should be their motto. This new movement should make them adventurous in spirit and seifless workers in action. In short, it should help the youth of our country to develop into useful, purposeful, and patriotic young citizens and nation-builders of our country "Mother Hind."

The Hindustani Seva Dal had been doing some humble work in this direction for a number of years. It had come into existence with the aims and objects mentioned above; and it came to be regarded as the integral part of the Indian National Congress. When the Seva Dal was at its height, the Scout movement was not able to thrive so well. But unfortunately for us, the India Government has banned this organization and so it is practically extinct.

I suggest the formation of an organization called "Bharat Kumars." If it is not possible to make it an All-India Organization at once, I suggest that various provinces and even districts should take up this work immediately and start their own local, district, or provincial "Bharat Kumar organizations," which should draw towards them all Scouts from Scout organizations also. The work of making it an All-India movement may be taken up later on.

# THE THREE MUSKETEERS

**PLANCHET'S REPORT.**

When he got home Planchet came to meet him on the stairs telling him that Athos had been arrested. The police had taken him for D'Artagnan and Athos had followed willingly to gain time for D'Artagnan. At that time M. de Treville was at the Louvre where his company was on guard. Accordingly D'Artagnan had to go to the Louvre for the second time to inform the captain of what had passed. When he was approaching the Pont Neuf he started; there in front of him Aramis was walking with Madame Bonacieux arm in arm. Seized with jealousy he passed them quickly, and then turned and blocked the way.

**MY LORD!**

"What do you want?"

The voice had such a foreign accent that D'Artagnan at once heard that it was not Aramis. But when the musketeer was going to push D'Artagnan aside with his hand, the latter made a spring backwards and drew his sword. The stranger drew his at the same time.

"In the name of heaven, my Lord!" cried Madame Bonacieux.

"My Lord," cried D'Artagnan, "forgive me, are you really....?"

"My Lord, the Duke of Buckingham," said Madame Bonacieux in an undertone.

"My Lord, I ask you a hundred pardons. Forgive me, and tell me how I can serve your Grace."

"Follow us as far as the Louvre at a distance of twenty paces and kill every one intending to watch us," said the duke. and D'Artagnan at once obeyed the order.

## LABOUR DISPUTES

(Continued from Page 6.)

over by a representative of the competent Ministry. Its members are appointed by the national trade federations of workers and employers to which the most representative unions of the parties in dispute are respectively affiliated. The committee hears the representatives of the parties and of the organisations to which they belong. It endeavours to conciliate the parties in dispute.

(3) National Conciliation Committee: In default of a settlement within four clear days, the matter is referred to a national conciliation committee at the request of the party taking the initiative or by the chairman of the joint mixed committee. The committee is presided over by the competent Minister or his representative, and consists of equal numbers of employers and workers chosen by the most representative confederations of employers and workers. It may hear the representatives of the parties and of the trade organisations to which they belong. The Permanent Committee of the National Economic Council has designated the General Confederation of French Employers and the General Confederation of French Labour as the most representative organisations of employers and workers respectively.

### *Arbitration Procedure*

If the National Conciliation Committee is unable to settle the dispute in four clear days, it must draw up a report calling attention to the points on which disagreement subsists and request the parties to appoint a common arbitrator or one arbitrator each. For this purpose, each of the two Confederations must supply the Minister of Labour with a list of fifteen persons. If, within two clear days, in the absence of agreement between the parties concerning the nominations of a common arbitrator, one of the parties refuses to nominate its arbitrator, the competent Minister may choose an arbitrator from one or other of the lists transmitted to the Ministry in accordance with the conditions referred to above. If one of the two Confederations fails to submit the required list, the choice of the arbitrator is made by the competent Minister himself. If the arbitrators cannot agree within three days as to the arbitration award or the designation of an umpire, the Prime Minister may choose the latter from among officials on the establishment or retired officials of the State legal institutions. The records of agreements arrived at by conciliation committees and the minutes of arbitration awards must be sent to the Ministry of Labour.

It is interesting to note that the Compulsory Arbitration Act, while making awards binding, makes no provision for penalties. The introductory memorandum to the Act states that this omission is voluntary. Pecuniary penalties, it says, are likely to be useless, and in such matters the main question is to define the moral responsibilities. It is believed that the practical working of the Act will soon induce in the nation the habit of compulsory conciliation and arbitration, and win respect for a procedure the violation of which would arouse public opinion.

A circular issued to Prefects by the Ministry of Labour in February 1937 makes it clear that the parties to a labour dispute need not go through all the various stages of the procedure detailed earlier if they can mutually agree on more expeditious methods. Thus, the parties to a collective labour dispute may jointly decide, at the outset, to submit the case to arbitration, provided their written agreement to do so embodies a mutual undertaking to accept the award whatever its terms may be. Further, recourse may be had to agreed arbitration procedure during the statutory conciliation—for instance, after the meeting of the Departmental Committee. In this way the procedure established by the Decree may be abridged at the parties' own request, such procedure having to be started or completed, as the case may be, only if the parties cannot reach an agreement.

## INDIA ACT ALREADY DEAD!

### Whither 'Interim' Ministers Asks Biyani

(From Our Correspondent)
AKOLA, May 31.

The Patnroat Political Conference was held yesterday at Pathroat under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. Brijlal Biyani. Over 2,000 farmers from the surrounding villages were present.

The Hon. Mr. Biyani in the course of his address dwelt on the present political developments in the country and explained how and why the Congress could not accept the Ministry. He said the Act was already dead and the Interim Ministers were trying to bring life into the dead Act while their own existence was in balance. In case of re-election, he requested the people to see that all 112 seats were captured by the Congress thereby causing a complete deadlock in the Government machinery.

Resolutions, congratulating Barrister Savarkar, Sjt. Bose and others on their unconditional release, condemning the 'Interim' Ministry; asking the Government to stop the attachment and sales of lands which are taking place for the recovery of the land revenue etc., were passed.

The Conference terminated at about 1-15 a. m. amidst shouts of "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai".

## *DURBAR DONATION FOR EXHIBITION*

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
MYSORE, (By Mail).

As in previous years His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore has given a donation of Rs. 100 to the Swadeshi Exhibition which will be held at Mysore during the 3rd week of June and which will be opened by Mr. S. Satyamurti, M. L. A., Madras.

## *FIRE HAVOC IN SIND VILLAGE*

### *Two Dead: Four Receive Injuries: Nomad Colony Burnt Down*

KARACHI, June 1.

Two persons died and four others sustained burn injuries as a result of a devastating fire in the outskirts of the village Kambar last night. Besides 12 huts were gutted and several heads of cattle perished.

The fire is stated to have originated in the cottage of a Muslim which in the absence of the male members of the family rapidly spread, fanned by a strong wind. Within two hours nearly half the colony inhabited by Nomad Muslims was destroyed. Two children in a cottage are reported to have perished in the flames. Four others received injuries while attempting to remove their belongings.—United Press.

## *New Editor For "Gujarat Mitra"*

(From Our Correspondent.)
SURAT, (By Mail)

After the sudden death of Mr. Champaklal Reshamvala, editor "Gujarat Mitra" to-day his brother Mr. Pravinkant Reshamwala appeared before the District Magistrate and filed declaration for the Gujarat Standard Press and "Gujerat Mitra," daily and weekly.

## CHILD FALLS FROM BALCONY AND DIES

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

Death was due to accidental fall from the balcony of the first floor, was the verdict returned at the inquest held to-day on the body of Pratap Singh Hunsraj, aged 3 years.

At about 12 noon yesterday, when his father had gone out for a drive; the boy, who was playing on the balcony lost his balance and fell down over the railing. The other children playing with him cried out and his mother picked him up and removed him to Harkissondas Hospital, Charni Road, where he died the same night.

## WIFE & PARAMOUR SENTENCED TO DEATH

LAHORE, June 1.

Mr. R. S. Chunilal, Sessions Judge, Lahore, pronounced orders in the Lahore murder case, sentencing Kaushallia Devi to death for the murder of her husband, Anant Ram, Hansraj, the paramour and co-accused of Kaushallia Devi was found not guilty and was acquitted.

It was alleged by the prosecution that the deceased Anant Ram had constructed a house in Bharat Nagar, a new 'Abadi' near the Lahore Railway Station. He had rented a shop on the ground floor of the house to Hansraj, the accused, who became intimate with Kaushallia Devi. Having come to know of this, the deceased raised objection.

Kaushallia Devi, Hansraj and one other, who turned as the approver in the case, conspired on the life of the deceased. On the night of the occurrence, they gave him liquor and opium and strangled him to death.

They buried the dead body inside the house in a pit, but later dug it out and made an attempt to burn it by pouring kerosine oil. Then fearing detection, they wrapped the half-burnt dead body in a gunny bag and disposed it of in the drain near Misri Shah.

The accused were arrested and tried with the above result.—United Press.

## *Wanted Man Surrenders*

PATNA, June 1.

One Rambriksh Brahmachari, reported to have been wanted by the police in connection with the Patna City Bomb Explosion surrendered before the City Magistrate this morning. The police subsequently took him into custody.

Three of those previously taken into custody were released by the Magistrate on an application by the police and the others were remanded in custody till June 14.—A.P.


# INDIGESTION?

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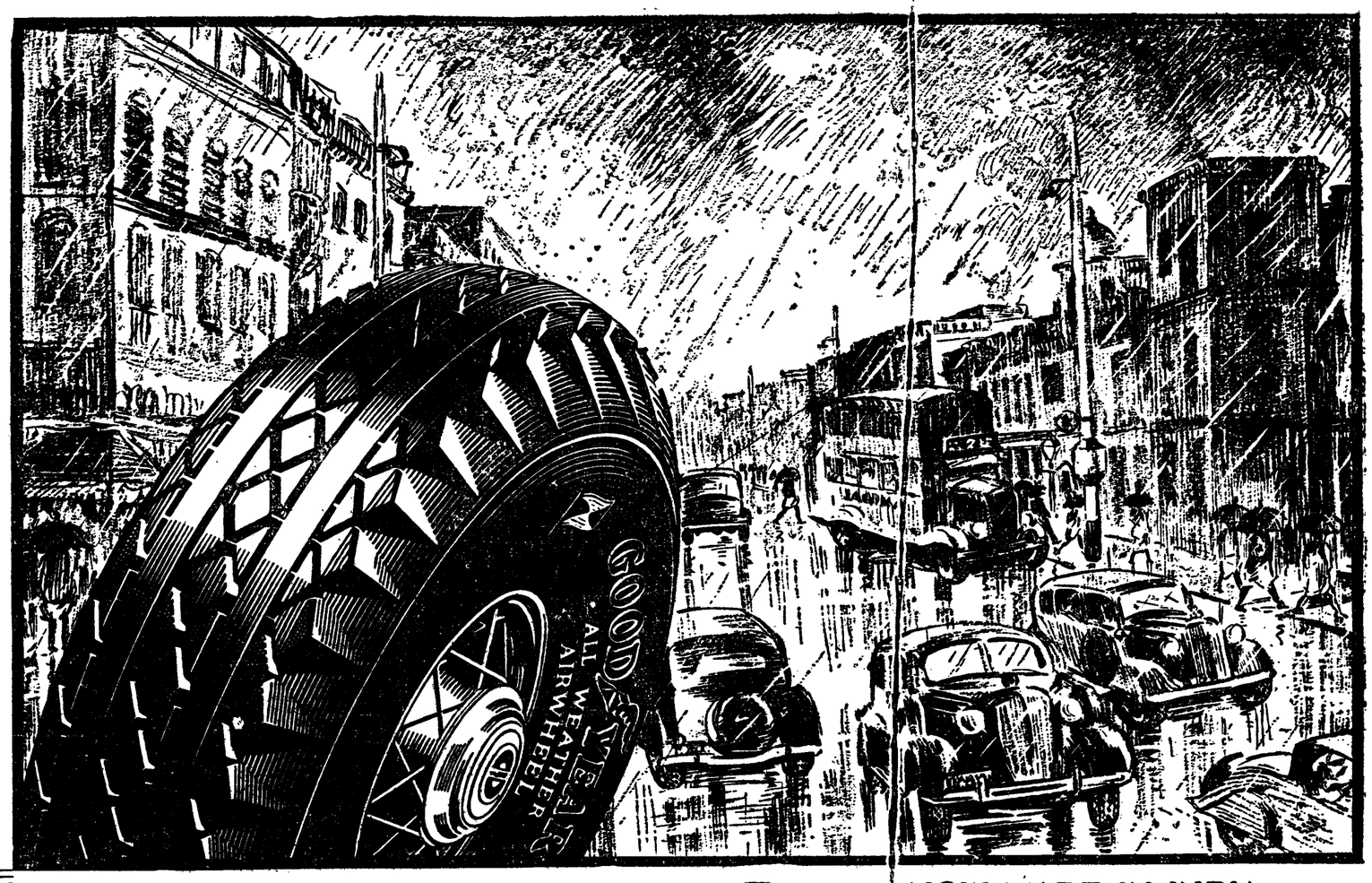


G3

NOW MADE IN INDIA

# GOODYEAR

*~ for Safety's sake.*

# Latest Commercial News

## NEW YORK COTTON 3 POINTS UP

## Silver, Base Metals And Rubber Higher

BOMBAY, June 2.

On Wednesday Crossrates ruled quiet

**N. Y. COTTON SLIGHTLY HIGHER**

New York cotton was slightly higher on account of local trade buying influenced by better foreign advices.

**SILVER BETTER**

London gold was quiet but silver was better.

**WHEAT STEADY**

Wheat was steady. Base metals and rubber were firm. The abolition of the National Defence Contribution tax had good effect on market.

**SECURITIES QUIET**

The London Stock Exchange displayed better sentiment on the abolition of the National Defence Contribution tax giltedged securities kept quiet in absence of any important enquiry.

## COTTON

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937

New York, June 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 12.67 |
| To-day's Opening | 12.73 |
| Difference | plus .06 |
| To-day's Closing | 12.70 |
| Difference | —.03 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1937

Liverpool, June 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 7.05 |
| To-day's Opening | 7.11 |
| Difference | plus .06 |
| To-day's Closing | 7.12 |
| Difference | plus .07 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

| | |
|---|---|
| July August | Rs. 239-0 |
| New April May | Rs. 242-12 |

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 2.

New York cotton developed steadier tendency on better overseas cables with the abolition of the National Defence Contribution tax exercising healthy influence on the market.

Trading in October commenced at 12.73 i.e. 6 points higher than previous closing prices. Prices advanced on scattered local and foreign buying but some liquidation of July then ensued with the result that October eased to 12.70 although thereafter the market kept steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.70 with a rise of 3 points for October delivery.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York June 2.

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (12.66/12.65) 12.79/12.79
October (12.60/12.59) 12.73/12.72
December (12.60/12.59) 12.71/12.70

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 2.

American July (7.14) 7.20
American October (7.07) 7.13
Egyptian June (10.73) 10.77
Egyptian July (10.82) 10.87

### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, June 2.

The market was closed at night on account of the promulgation of Curfew Order.

## LONDON MARKETS

London, June 2.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 3/4) 1-5 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/4) 1-1 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/2) 1-8.

JUTE

New Crop June July (£21 5/8 paid and buyer) £21 3/4 paid and seller
Dunlop June (£25 1/2 sellers) £25 sellers.
Lightning June (£24 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (9 3/4 buyers) 10 1/16 buyer
Forward July-September (9 15/16 paid and sellers) 10 1/4 paid and buyer

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June July (£14 3/4 sellers) £14 11/16 sellers.
Linseed La Plata June July (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 3/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£14 13/16 sellers) £14 7/8 paid.

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 2.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with July at 112 and October 193. The market was very active on better overseas cables and bullish Canadian reports with the abandonment of the national defence contribution tax having very healthy effect on the market but subsequently trading was quiet with movements somewhat irregular.

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 2.

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 14-1/4. Prices at first improved on commission house buying and better outside demand on better Canadian advices but later eased on liquidation.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.)

'Delivery Sept. 1937.

Bombay, June 2.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Rates at 11 a.m. | 8 4 9 |

## EXCHANGES

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, June 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 4.92 11/16 |
| To-day's Opening | 4.92 11/16 |
| To-day's Closing | 4.02 5/8 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, June 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 4.92.85 |
| To-day's Opening | 4.92.65 |
| To-day's Closing | 4.92.60 |

FRANC RATE

London, June 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 110.60 |
| To-day's Opening | 110.59 |
| To-day's Closing | 110.59 |

## LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 2.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92.90 and then eased to 4.82.65 on lack of enquiry with the rate eventually keeping steady.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.92.60.

Franc opened at 110.62 and then eased to 110.59 on some support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 110.59.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/28
Paris on Bombay (8.350) 8.362
New York on Bombay 37.32) 37.23
London on Milan (93.64) 93.67
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/4 0.92 3/4.
London on Shanghai (1.2 1/2 1.2 1/2.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (5/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (5/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£249 1/4 buyers £249 1/2 sellers Firm) £255 buyers £255 1/4 sellers and Firm.

Lead (£23 7/16 sellers. Easy) £24 1/2 sellers and Firm.

Electrolytic Copper (£64 to £65) £64 to £66

Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

### SILVER CABLES

Bombay, June 2.

The following cable information was received from London to night

India and speculators bought and sold. Business small. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 2.

| | Previous closing Prices | To-day's Prices. |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 20 1/4d. | 20 5/16d. |
| Forward | 20 5/16d. | 20 3/8d. |

LONDON GOLD

London, June 2.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-9) £7-0-8.

### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, June 2. 10 p.m.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver ready | 52 11 0 |
| Silver 1st Settlement | 52 13 0 |
| Silver 2nd Settlement | 53 0 0 |
| Gold Ready | 34 11 0 |
| Gold 1st Settlement | 34 7 0 |
| Gold 2nd Settlement | 34 4 0 |
| Sovereigns | 22 2 6 |

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 2.

Liverpool wheat May delivery closed at 110 1/4 as against the previous closing rate at 110 1/4.

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat September | 5 9 6 |
| Wheat January | 5 13 0 |
| Linseed September | 8 5 0 |

The tone was steady.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rates at 12-0 noon | 8 4 6 |
| Rates at 3-0 p.m. | 8 4 6 |
| Rates at 5-0 p.m. | 8 4 9 |

### 3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 95-5 at 2 p.m. The closing quotations at 5 p.m. was Rs. 95-6.

Fluctuations during the session were as follows:—

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Opening | 95 5 0 |
| Highest | 95 6 0 |
| Lowest | 95 3 0 |
| Closing | 95 6 0 |

### INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, June 2.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian sterling loan closed at £ 91 ex dividend as against the previous closing at £ 91 1/2.

### INDIAN LOANS

London, June 2. 2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£99) £99
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£91 1/2) £90 1/2 ex div.
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111) £111.
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114) £114
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2.
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 £108 5/8) £106 7/8 ex div

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 1/4) £75 5/8 ex div.
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£101 5/8) £ 101 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 3/8) £110 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £101 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 3/8) £109 1/4

### LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 2. 2-30 p.m.

After being favourably influenced by the withdrawal of the National Defence Contribution tax markets generally were rather irregular. Internationals and oils however were firm.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (11-1 1/2) 16-0.
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (20-3) 80-0.
Hydro Electric (£ 8 1/2) £ 8 3/4
Musical Industries (20-9) 20-6
Pinchin Johnson (44-3) 44-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (36-9) 37-3
Woolsworth Ordinary (76-10 1/2) 78 1 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£94 1/2) £94 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (33-6) 34-0
Unilever Ordinary (42-7 1/2) 42-4 1/2
Ford Motors (27-10 1/2) 28-6
Cables and Wireless (£6 1/8) £6 1/4
British American Tobacco (126-3) 126-10 1/2
Carreas (£8-3/8) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (153-1 1/2) 154 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (32 6) 34-6
Distillers (111-6) 114-0
Bredfords Dyers (£9) £9 1/8
British Celanese (£8 7/8) £8 7/8
J and P Coates Ordinary (46-6) 46-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (£53-6) 54-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 10-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (28-0) 30-0
Inter Nickels (60-0) 60-9 ex div.
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (60-0) 65-0
Tata Steel Preference (£106) £106

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (19-3) 19-0
Donaro Tea (47-6) 47-6
Empire of India (31-0) 30-7 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (38-6) 40-6
Golda Kelampong (40-0) 41-3
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (36-6) 38-6

JUTES SHARES

Barnagore (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

MINING SHARES

Naindydrug (52-6) 52-6
Burma Corporation (17-0) 17-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£20 1/2) £21 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (61-3) 61-3
Rand Mines (£6 7/8) £6 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (12 3/4) 12 5/8
Geduld New (£ 8 1/4) 8 1/8
New Moddels (£28 3/4) £28 3/4
Sub Nigel (£10) £10
Spaing Mines Split Shares (31-3) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£54 3/8) £55
Anglo Iranian (130-0) 130-0
Burma Oil (117-6) 118-9
Musical Eagle (18-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Shell Transport (114-4 1/2) 116-3
Royal Dutch (£46 3/4) £47 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£61 3/4) £61 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£32 3/4) 33 1/8
L N E R Defd (£5 1/8) £5 1/8
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/4) £22 1/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£128) £126
London Transport 'C' Stock (£85 1/2) £85 3/4

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 2.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motor (dol 55 3/8) dol 55 3/4
N Copper Mining (dol 53 7/8) dol 55 7/8
U S Steel Common (dol 98) dol 99 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 134 1/2) unchanged.

### PROFIT-TAKING IN STOCK EXCHANGE

Wall Street Quietly Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

London, June 2.

The Stock Exchange and the majority of commodities welcomed the unlamented demise of the National Defence Contribution with a sharp marking of prices, but the absence of any marked increase in the volume of business and some profittaking caused a subsequent reaction from best levels.

Kaffirs were also initially marked up on Mr. Morgenthau's statement regarding the United States' gold policy, but similarly failed fully to maintain their improvement.

Wall Street opened irregular and then turned quietly firm.

### JUTE SHARES SLIGHTLY BETTER

Indian Iron And Steel Shares Improve

Calcutta, June 2.

There was slightly better feeling in jutes, Howrahs marked upto 52/12 and nationals priced round 22/1. Slight improvement was noticed in coals although business was not on a broad scale. Teas were not much interested. In miscellaneous Indian iron and steels and Burmas showed improvement on good buying enquiry, while others kept more or less unchanged. Government securities were kept steady at decline. The following were the closing quotations:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Two and threefourth per cent loan 1948/52 100; three and half per cent Government Paper 95/4; three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/2; four per cent loan 1960/70 110/12 small lots; five per cent loan 1940/43 107/14; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 104/13; five per cent U. P. loan 1944 113/2 small lot.

BANK: Reserve Bank 125.

COTTON: Dunbar pref. 184; New Victoria ordy 1/2; Kesoram 6/12.

COALS: Aldih 3; Bengal 306; Amalgamated 25; Bokaro and Ramgur 15/12; Churulia 1/10; Hurriladih 11/12; North Damuda 4/2 small lot Ondal 8/4; Samla 2/7; Satpukuria and Asansol 1/2; South Karanpura 6/8; Talcher 2; West Jamuria 11/5.

JUTES: Anglo India 356; Barnagore 137; Bally 165 small lot; Birla 19/6; Craig 1/5; Empire 29; Caledonian 386; Howrah 52/12; Kamarhatti 520; National 22; Orient 172.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn. 11/4; Consolidated tin 6/6; Indian Copper 3/4; Rhodesia Copper 2/15 cum div; Bengal Telephone pref. 14/12. Burn and Co. ord. 284; Indian Iron and Steel 43; Indian Steel and wire products ordy. 747; do defd. 571; do conty. 130; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy. 4; Steel Corporation 9/5; do pref. 96; British India Corporation ordy. 3/13; do pref. 143 small lot; Calcuta safe deposit 1 disc; Dunlop Rubber ordy. 18; do second pref. 99/8 small lot; British Burma Petrol 5/6; Murree Brewery 14/4; Dhelakhat tea 25/8.

### HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 1

Broach J/A opening 240 1/4 highest 240 1/2 lowest 238 1/2 closing 239 1/2
Broach A/M 1938 opening 243 1/2 highest 243 1/2 lowest 242 closing 243 1/4
Oomra July opening 232 1/4 highest 232 1/4 lowest 231 closing 231
Oomra D/J opening 222 1/2 highest 222 1/2 lowest 221 1/2 closing 222
Bengal July opening 200 highest 200 1/4 lowest 199 3/4 closing 199 3/4
Bengal D/J opening 186 highest 186 lowest 185 1/2 closing 186
Tejimandi for Broach J/A (21-6-37) Rs. 5 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 7 3/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/M (31-3-38) Rs. 28 1/2

## ANTI-CONSTITUTION HARTAL ECHO

### Sedition Charge Against Calcutta Labour Worker

CALCUTTA, June 2.

A charge of sedition has been framed against Mr. P. C. Sen Gupta, a prominent Labour worker, in connection with a speech at a meeting at Cornwallis Square on March 24 to record a protest against the introduction of the new constitution.—A. P.

## INAUGURATION OF FEDERATION ON APRIL 1, '39

SIMLA, June 2.

The 1st of April, 1939 may mark the inauguration of Federation. This is the expectation entertained in political circles here. Judging from the pace with which work is being rushed by the Reforms Office, this forecast does not appear to be too optimistic.

It is understood that the machinery for bringing the Federal Assembly into being, preparation of the Federal electoral rolls and other preliminary arrangements are being completed. It is hoped that it will not be long before formal negotiations with the States for entry into Federation will start.

Another indication to an early inauguration of Federation is provided by the fact that uptil now no preparation is being made for elections to the Central Assembly, the normal life of which expires after the autumn session.—United Press.

## Federal Court Registrar

SIMLA, June 2.

It is understood that Mr. H. S. Stephens, I.C.S., Under-Secretary, Home Department, will be appointed Registrar of the Federal Court.—United Press.

## NO EARLY RAINS IN BOMBAY

### Monsoon Expected Only In Normal Course

The sweltering heat during the day and night shows little indication of any mood of relief, at least for some days to come.

Enquiries at Colaba show that monsoon current advancing to the West coast towards Malabar has not gained appreciable strength so far, and there is little hope of an immediate advance of monsoonish conditions in Bombay, although the skies are cloudy and the seas rather rough.

But any kind of prediction to the effect that the monsoon will be delayed in the West coast cannot be regarded as a true indication of the coming monsoon, in view of the uncertainties of weather and the past failure of weather prognostications by weather experts.

Anyway it can be safely said that a monsoon in its normal course may be expected in view of the prevailing weather conditions in Bombay.

The latest weather report from Colaba Observatory for the last 24 hours till 8 a.m. this morning is as follows:

Maximum temperature: 91.3 degrees, that is one degree above normal.

Minimum temperature: 81.8 degrees, that is two degrees above normal.

Humidity in the air is 73 per cent, that is 2 per cent above normal.

## DAILY WEATHER REPORT

POONA, June 2.

The monsoon continues to be strong in the neighbourhood of Ceylon and in south and central Bay. Rainfall has been widespread in Burma, Assam and local in Bengal. There have also been a few thundershowers in South Madras, east Central Provinces, with scattered duststorms in Baluchistan. The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Cherrapunji thirteen inches. Mergui four, Tavoy three, Myitkyina two, Port Blair, Gwa and Bassein one and a half, Amherst, Kyaukpyu, Bhamo, Toungoo one, Rangoon three quarters, Victoria Point, Akyab, Lashio, Gauhati, Narayanganj, Berhampur, Cochin, Trivandrum and Kodaikanal half an inch each.

Forecast:—Rainfall is likely to be widespread in Burma and Assam and local in Bengal. Local thunderstorms in the Peninsula and scattered thunderstorms in east Central Provinces, west United Provinces, east Punjab, north Rajputana, with a few duststorms in North West Frontier are also likely.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-6-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —028 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 85.0 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 78.3 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.3 degrees 0.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 81.8 degrees 1.9 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 73 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 103 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 15 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 2-6-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.86 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.64 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

### Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 2

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 26,215 cwts. |
| Linseed | 8,864 cwts. |
| Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds | 49 cwts. |
| Gingellyseed | 14 cwts. |
| Poppyseed | 47 cwts. |
| Groundnuts | 1,135 cwts. |
| Castorseeds | 737 cwts. |
| Rice | 34,549 dwts. |
| Myrabollams | 1,150 cwts. |
| Cottonseed | 7,197 cwts. |
| Gram | 1,364 cwts. |
| Joowar | 1,773 cwts. |
| Barley | 26 cwts. |
| Bajree | 1,763 cwts. |
| Indian sugar | 3,316 cwts. |
| Coal | 1,613 tons. |

### Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, June 2

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELS— | |
| July | 19.22 plus 04 |
| November | 19.26 plus 06 |
| ASHMOUNI— | |
| June | 18.05 —03 |
| August | 16.60 plus 07 |
| December | 14.89 plus 01 |
| GIZA— | |
| July | 19.12 —0 |
| November | 17.52 plus 6 |

# SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, June 2

J Finlay ss Clan Murray of 3631 reg tons, Captain F J E Haughton arrived from Newport via Swansea, Glasgow, Liverpool, Portsaid, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

L Edwards ss Vasaland of 1405 reg tons, Captain H B Melchinor arrived from Goteburg via Oslo, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Portsaid and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Golconda of 3203 reg tons Captain S C Brown arrived from Moulmein via Rangoon, Colombo, Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

DEPARTURES

B I S N ss Ormara of 2978 reg tons Captain D S Johnston sailed for Calcutta in water ballast.

L Edwards ss Simla of 3811 reg tons, Captain J Rothe sailed for Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon in ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 2-6-37.

S S Strathnaver (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo

S S City of Athens (K N) for Liverpool, Manchester via Bedi Bunder, Karachi and Portsaid.

### Vessels In Docks

Bombay, June 2

ALEXANDRA DOCK

1 Simla 3810 Madras 2-6 L Edwards
2 Lahore 3161 London 3-6 M M
3 Silksworth 2961 Kobe 3-6 O S K
4 Wachtfels 5208 Karachi 4-6 L E
5 Victoria Maru 4257 Japan 5-6 N Y K
6 Castalia 4171 Karachi 4-6 Anchor Line
8 Vasaland 1405 Madras 3-6 L Edwards
9 Ginyo Maru 6128 Japan 11-6 N Y K
Jett-Jalajoti 2698 Rangoon 10-6 Scindia S N
Clan Murray 3631 B'nagar 6-6 J F
13 Karanja 646 Durban 9-6 M M
16 Temple Lane 2562 Antwerp 11-6 L Edwards
17 Br Sailor 3444 Abadan 9-6 Anglo Iranian

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Cranfield 3213 Japan N F M M
3 Barpeta 1892 P Gulf 3-6 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 3-6 M M
10/11 Golconda 3203 N F N F, M M
12/13 Queda 4760 Calcutta 3-6 M M
15 Lalita 283 M Coast 2-6 Malabar S N

PRINCES DOCK

A Naringa 4118 Rangoon 5-6 M M
C/R Ranee 3143 Calcutta 3-6 T Morrison
D/E Sirsa 3387 Karachi 4-6 M M
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 3-6 T M
K Varela 1926 22-5 N C M M

FROM LONDON

Warfield 10-6-37 M M
Strathnaver 3-6-37 P and O S N
Ranchi 10-6-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Guildford 2-6-37 K Nixon
City of Canterbury 14-6-37 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Wartenfels 6-6-37 L Edward

FROM NEW YORK

New Orleans 8-6-37 L Edward
Pres Van Buren 10-637 F F Campbell
City of Johannesburg 5-6-37 F F Campbell

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Somali 6-6-37 P and O
Tokiwa Maru 15-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Kifuku Maru 9-6-37 O S Kaisha
Victoria 17-6-37 L Triestino
Rawalpindi 11-6-37 P and O

FROM RANGOON

Goghra 8-6-37 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mongolia 5-6-37 P and O S N

FROM BASRA

City of Athens 12-6-37 K N
Bamora 10-6-3. M M
Varsova 5-6-37 M M
Barala 3-6-37 M M

FROM HULL

Serbino 4-6-37 James Finlay

FROM GENOA

Conte Rosso 8-6-37 L Triestino

FROM KARACHI

Tokushima Maru 31-5-37 O S K

FROM BASSEIN

Jalaratna 3-6-37 Scindia Steam.

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 12-6-37 M M

FROM MIRI

British Consul 2-6-37 A I Oil

FROM CALCUTTA

Gharinda 26-5-37 M M

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Rawalpindi 12-6-37 P and O
Mooltan 19-6-37 P and O
Warfield 12-6-37 M M
Corfu 26-6-37 P and O
Mongolia 5-6-37 P and O
Lahore 3-6-37 M M

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 7-6-37 K N
Castalia 12-6-37 Anchor Line

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 3-6-37 P and O

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 25-6-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 11-6-37 F F Campbell
City of Johannesburg 8-6-37 F F C

FOR GENOA

Victoria 17-6-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

London Maru 8-6-37 O S Kaisha
Tokushima Maru 5-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Giyo Maru 11-6-37 N Y Kaisha
Conte Rosso 8-6-37 L Triestino
Ranchi 10-6-37 P and O
Silkworth 8-6-37 O S K

FOR CALCUTTA

Ranee 3-6-37 T Morrison
Queda 3-6-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 8-6-37 Turner Morrison

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 2-6-37 M M
Bandra 9-6-37 M M
Varsova 10-6-37 M M
Vasna 3-6-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 9-6-37 M M
Takliwa 23-6-37 M M

FOR KARACHI

Watchfels 4-6-37 L Edward

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Wachtfels June 1
S S Sophie Marie June 1
S S Parvati June 1
S S Cranfield June 2
Naringa June 2

EXPORTS

S S Temple Lane for Hamburg: 265 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 150 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 45 bales dry goat skin cutting D Abraham; 385 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 72 bales cotton raw N L Kaikini; 55 bales cotton raw Langley and Co.

For Gothenburg: 55 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 53 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Leixoes: 62 bales cotton raw A Clayton.

For Ghent: 125 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

For Oporto: 330 bales cotton raw A Clayton

For Amsterdam: 67 bags gum B Jaffer

S S Wachtfels for Lalonica: 25 bales cotton waste C Jairam.

S S Cranfield for Kobe: 800 bales cotton raw S R Tulshan; 2447 bales cotton raw N Nagsee; 200 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 100 bales cotton raw R B C Ramsarup; 1100 bales cotton raw Langley.

S.S. Castalia for Liverpool: 667 bags gr. Oil cake A. Oomerbhoy; 31 bales wool raw M. Nissim; 25 drums Castor oil Swastik Oil Mills.

S.S. Silksworth for Kobe: 1000 bales cotton raw A. Khimji; 300 bales cotton raw A. Podar; 100 bales cotton raw Langley & Co.

For Osaka: 800 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha.

S.S. City of Athens for Liverpool: 3360 bags G. nut cake K. Devchand; 1400 bags Linseed oil cake L. Dreyfus; 2240 bags G. nut cake L. Dreyfus; 50 bales cotton thread waste V. P. Maskai; 36 bales camel-hair D. Abraham; 125 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton; 57 bales cotton twist waste Barot Bros and Co.; 29 bales woollen rags C. Nanalal; 640 bags G. nut oil cake A. Oomerbhoy; 640 bags Linseed oil cake A. Oomerbhoy; 600 bags myrabolam K. Tricamji; 125 bales cotton waste clean C. Jairam.

For Manchester: 500 bales cotton raw K. Devchand; 500 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaisha; 390 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton; 105 bales cotton raw Swastik G. Trading; 30 bales cotton raw Langley; 700 bales cotton raw A. Clayton; 50 bales cotton raw fly V. P. Maskai; 78 drums Castor oil W. Latham.

S.S. Strathnaver for Sydney: 582 bags Myrabollam P. Mathradas.

For Melbourne: 446 bags Myrabollam P. Mathradas; 29 bales cotton twist Barot Bros.

For Brisbane: 62 bags Myrabollom P. Mathradas.

S.S. Victoria Maru for Osaka: 300 bales cotton raw G. K. Kaisha.

S.S. Ginyo Maru for Hongkong: 25 bales grey cotton yarn T. M. Kaisha; 32 bags Fish maws R. Dhanji.

For Kobe: 125 tons scrap iron Faiz.

For Shanghai: 500 bales cotton raw T. M. Kaisha.

## REDUCE RAILWAY FREIGHT

### Gujarat Dairy Industry's Demand

BARODA, June 2.

With a view to bring home to the Railway authorities the serious plight of milk and dairy industry in Gujarat, the merchants dealing in dairy products have proposed to send a strong representation to the Railway authorities to urge on them the need to reduce the freight charges.

The chief centres of dairy industry in Gujarat are Anand, Ahmedabad, Baroda and Surat which put on the market nearly 10,000 pounds of cream and butter every day.—United Press.

## 'ATTEMPTED MURDER' OF HOME INTERNEE

CHITTAGONG, June 2.

The prosecution is expected to close its evidence very shortly in the case in which five youths are being tried by a Special Tribunal on charges of conspiracy and attempted murder of Paresh Gupta, a home internee.

Nine witnesses were examined to-day, including a boatman, who identified the accused Tejendra Nawamia as having been ferried by him to Khelarghat.

Two police officers identified the accused Bimal Biswas and Amalya Acharjee, on whom they had served restriction orders.—A. P.

## FOR UNIFORM EXCISE RULES

### Govt. Move For All India Conference

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, June 2.

Questions securing uniformity in Excise Rules and Regulations in the various British Indian provinces and states is reported to be engaging the attention of the Government of India. I understand a circular letter has been addressed to the provinces and States suggesting an All-India Conference of Excise Commissioners and Directors of Industries in order to consider necessary steps for securing uniformity.

Replies received show, provinces welcome the idea of the conference but it is stated that as some local Governments have not yet replied of Government of India have to wait for all replies before they proceed to make arrangements for the conference.

India will share in the quota of 66,750 quintals of coffee allotted by France to "other" countries out of 429,000 quintals which is the total import quota fixed for the second quarter of this year.

# Fears Of Change In Gold Price

## TRADE BUYING COTTON SCALE DOWN

### July Liquidation And Favourable Weather

BOMBAY: June 2.

**On Tuesday all markets were under the influence of fears of a change in gold price.**

**Mr. Morgenthau yesterday again stated that there is nothing imminent in Gold and there exists a belief in Wall Street circles that a solution of the problem might be found in an agreement for the limitation of production.**

On Tuesday the Chicago market was nervous and erratic mainly under unsettled foreign political situation with renewal of fears of change in the gold price while the same influences from abroad depressed cotton market which reacted under foreign liquidation. Trade including Japanese interests was a fair buyer on the scale down but the offtake was generally poor and the tone of the market was quiet on favourable weather over the Cotton Belt.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened barely steady and was moderately active. Prices declined on lower Liverpool, rains in Western belt and long liquidation. Later prices rallied slightly on covering, Spot demand was slow and textiles were quiet.

At the opening October was quoted 15 points down at 12.59 and under long liquidation prices declined further by 5 points and October was quoted 12.54 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active buying and prices improved 14 points from the lowest level and October was quoted 12.68 which was the highest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 7 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 13.22c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 13.03c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with October 7.05. After early hedging and scattered selling on favourable weather, prices advanced on local support. Later on the market was quiet with straddle selling which met trade calling and light short covering. The market closed at a decline of one point. Middling American Spot cotton prices were reduced 4 points at 7.31d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady and Sakels futures closed at a rise of 4 points with Spot cotton 4 points up at 11.48. Uppers futures closed 2 to 4 points higher.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futuresf market was also steady with a slightly better enquiry. Sakels futures closed 6 points up to one point down. Ashmouni futures also ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 3 points to a rise of 7 points.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 12.68 —08 (3 p.m.)

New York October lowest 12.54 —20 (1-31 p.m.)

Liverpool October highest 7.08 plus 02

Liverpool October lowest 7.03 —03

Weather forecast over U. S. Cotton Belt:—

Eastern: Partly scattered showers

Central: Partly cloudy.

Western: Partly scattered showers, thunderstorm

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

Their Liverpool Agents cabled: Undertone steady.

Their New York friends cabled: Market quiet pending further foreign news also weather.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Dull trading conditions continue. Sentiment bearish on favourable crop accounts but traders cautious in selling short in face of prevailing political and monetary uncertainties.

New York: Market declined early on weakness abroad with local selling and July liquidation. Trade bought on scale.

Good rains in many sections in Texas and Oklahoma. European situation disturbing. There are indications that Japanese spot houses buying October on the scale down. Market rallied on local speculators covering.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 12.72 —08 |
| October | 12.67 —07 |
| December | 12.64 —07 |
| January | 12.66 —10 |
| March | 12.72 —08 |
| May | 12.75 —08 |
| Middling Spot | 13.22 —08 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 12.63 plus 06 |
| October | 12.64 plus 04 |
| December | 12.72 plus 05 |
| Middling Spot | 13.03 plus 06 |

NEW YORK

New York, June 1

11 A.M. RANGES—

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 12.62/12.62 |
| October | 12.57/12.57 |
| December | 12.53/12.53 |

NOON CALL—

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 12.61 |
| October | 12.56 |
| December | 12.53 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, June 1

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's receipts at all U S Ports | 21,000 |
| Day's exports to Great Britain | 4,000 |
| Day's exports to the Continent | 11,000 |
| Day's exports to China and Japan | 8,000 |

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| June | 7.10— |
| July | 7.12— |
| August | 7.09 —01 |
| September | 7.07 —01 |
| October | 7.05 —01 |
| November | 7.00 —01 |
| December | 7.00 —01 |
| January | 7.00 —01 |
| February | 7.00 —01 |
| March | 7.01 —01 |
| April | 7.01—01 |
| May | 7.02 —02 |
| Middling Spot | 7.31 —04 |
| | 10-12 a.m. quotations |
| July | 7.12 |
| October | 7.05 |

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH— | |
| Fully Good (good staple) | 6.00 |
| Fine (good staple) | 6.15 |
| Superfine (good staple) | 6.30 |
| OOMRA— | |
| Fine (No. 1 staple) | 5.90 |
| Superfine (No. 1 staple) | 6.05 |
| Choice (No. 1 staple) | 6.20 |
| BENGAL— | |
| Good | 4.93 |
| Fully Good | 5.03 |
| Fine | 5.18 |

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| F G F SAKELLARIDIS— | |
| June | 10.77 |
| July | 10.87 |
| August | 10.87 |
| September | 10.67 |
| F G F SPOT | 11.48 |

# RESERVE BANK INDIA

BOMBAY, June 2.

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 28th day of May 1937:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes held in the Banking Department | 16,92,73,000 |
| Notes in circulation:— | |
| (a) Legal Tender in India | 188,22,64,000 |
| (b) Legal Tender in Burma only | 2,05,34,000 |
| Total Notes issued | 207,20,71,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 207,20,71,000 |

ASSETS

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| A. Gold coin and bullion:— | |
| (a) Held in India | 41,54,56,000 |
| (b) Held outside India | 2,86,98,000 |
| Sterling securities | 80,30,70,000 |
| Total of A. | 124,72,26,000 |
| B. Rupee Coin | 55,11,21,000 |
| Govt. of India Rupee securities | 27,37,24,000 |
| Total assets | 207,20,71,000 |

Ratio of total of A to Liabilities: 60.192 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 28th May, 1937:—

LIABILITIES

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital paid up | 5,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 5,00,00,000 |
| Deposits: | |
| (a) Government X | 11,25,70,000 |
| (b) Banks | 26,69,95,000 |
| (c) Others | 58,01,000 |
| Bills Payable | 10,40,000 |
| Other Liabilities | 41,22,000 |
| Total Rupees | 49,05,28,000 |

ASSETS

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes:— | |
| (a) Legal tender in India | 16,92,27,000 |
| (b) Legal tender in Burma only | 46,000 |
| Rupee coin | 6,32,000 |
| Subsidiary Coin | 2,96,000 |
| Bills Discounted: | |
| (a) Internal | 2,88,000 |
| (b) External | Nil. |
| (c) Government of India Treasury Bills | Nil. |
| Balances held abroad | 24,45,43,000 |
| Loans and advances to the Govt. | Nil. |
| Other Loans and advances | 1,90,000 |
| Investments | 7,00,93,000 |
| Other assets | 52,13,000 |
| Total Rupees | 49,05,28,000 |

x Includes £135,400 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

xx Includes cash and short term securities.

## Tenders For Sterling

On Wednesday, the 2nd June 1937, all tenders received were rejected.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Tuesday, the 8th June 1937 on the same conditions as previously announced.

LONDON PRODUCE

London, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat Rozario Santa Fe May June nominal | 43/9 |
| Wheat Barletta Russo May June nominal | 43/9 |
| Wheat South Australian June sellers | 45/9 |

LINSEED OIL

London, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed Oil naked London per cwt June paid and sellers | 29/6 |
| Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Sept Dec paid and sellers | 29/4 1/2 |

## BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 2

Following a decline of 6 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 239 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 238/4. on scattered long liquidation. The statistical position of cotton is healthy and although new crop conditions are favourable in America we do not look for any important decline in prices prefer purchases on easy markets.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 6 points and later on prices improved to Rs. 239 on better advices. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broach J/A | 239 | 8 | 0 |
| Broach A/M | 243 | 0 | 0 |
| Oomra July | 231 | 0 | 0 |
| Oomra D/J | 222 | 8 | 0 |
| Bengal July | 199 | 8 | 0 |
| Bengal D/J | 186 | 0 | 0 |

## Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 2

| | Extra Sprfine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M G— | | | | | |
| Bengal U P | | 206 | 203 | 200 | 197 |
| Punjab | | 206 | 203 | 200 | 197 |
| Oomra No. 3 | 240 | 237 | 234 | 231 | |
| C P No. 1 | 253 | 250 | 247 | 244 | |
| C P No. 2 | 244 | 241 | 238 | 235 | |
| Broach No. 2 | | 243 | 241 | 238 | 235 |
| Punjab Ame | | 251 | 249 | 246 | 243 |
| Surat | | 302 | 300 | 297 | 294 |
| Rajpipla | | 297 | 295 | 292 | 289 |
| Navsari | | 312 | 310 | 307 | 304 |

## Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 2

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 207/209 |
| Bengal Fine | 203/205 |
| C P 1 | 236/38 |
| C P 2 | 231/33 |
| Arvi | 231/33 |
| Ellichpur | 229/31 |
| Berar | 226/29 |
| Khamgaon | 226/29 |
| Mulkapur | 223/26 |
| Khandesh | 219/23 |
| Jalna Sailu | 219/23 |
| Burhwah Sanavad | 226/29 |
| Mathia | 196/01 |
| Broach Fine | 239/44 |
| Punjab American | 239/46 |
| Punjab 289F | 309/19 |
| Jagadia Ankleshwar | 287/89 |
| Surat | 291/94 |
| Navsari | 314/19 |
| Kampala | 435/37 |

## Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

| In full-pressed bales | Yesterday. | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 153 | 204,946 |
| Central India | 493 | 327,605 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 149 | 171,481 |
| Hyderabad Gaorani | 105 | 99,075 |
| Berar | 513 | 562,496 |
| Central Provinces | 107 | 112,961 |
| Total Oomras | 1,520 | 1,478,564 |
| Dholera | 1,715 | 122,763 |
| N W Provinces | | 9,513 |
| Rajputana | 108 | 88,631 |
| Sind Punjab | 1,202 | 325,935 |
| Broach | 417 | 332,617 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 92 | 53,645 |
| Westerns Northerns | 309 | 34,694 |
| Cocoanada | | 143 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 340 | 13,084 |
| Persian | | 14 |
| American | | 12,477 |
| Egyptian and African | 1,081 | 333,868 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | | 22 |
| Total | 6,784 | 2,804,973 |

## Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 27th May

| In full-pressed bales | Yesterday. | This year |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 3,657 | 419,035 |
| Japan and China | 14,760 | 1,239,483 |
| Coast Ports | 200 | 28,451 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 215,391 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | | 1,150 |
| Total | 18,617 | 1,903,510 |

## American Cotton Figures

| F P Bales | 1936-37 | 1935-36 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 1-6-37 | 6701000 | 6921000 |
| Receipts yesterday 1-6-37 | 21000 | 17000 |
| Exports to date 1-6-37 | 5359000 | 5775000 |
| Stock at Ports 28-5-37 | 1389000 | 1651000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 28-5-37 | 1104000 | 1591000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 28-5-37 | 928000 | 704000 |
| Visible Supply 28-5-37 | 3978000 | 4367000 |
| Quantity in sight 28-5-37 | 12624000 | 11929000 |
| Quantity out of sight 28-5-37 | 11896000 | 10668000 |

## Cotton Arrivals

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 30th/31st May | 10,998 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936 | 2,793,189 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 2,672,752 |
| Increase | 125,437 |

## Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 200 October 191 at cross rate 4.92 11/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1937 239 Liverpool July 7.17 Rs. 73 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 242/12 Liverpool May 1938 7.07 Rs. 65 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1937 239 New York July 12.72 Rs. 48 at cross rate 4.92 11/16

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 242/12 New York May 12.75 Rs. 46 1/4 at cross rate 4.92 11/16

## Osaka Cotton

Osaka, June 2

| | |
|---|---|
| August | 80.20 plus 80 |
| September | 80.90 plus 40 |

## GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 2

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1/2d to £7-0-9. London Paris Exchange rate was one point up at 110.60. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.92 11/16. London silver prices were unchanged at 20 1/4d. The market was featureless and business was small. New York silver prices were reduced 1/8 cent to 44 7/8 cents. Montreal silver futures declined 5 to 10 points down. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/2. The local silver market was quiet but steady with a small business while gold was fairly steady.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GOLD— | | | |
| Ready | 34 | 11 | 6 |
| Jeth | 34 | 7 | 6 |
| Ashad | 34 | 4 | 6 |
| SILVER— | | | |
| Ready | 52 | 11 | 0 |
| Jeth | 52 | 13 | 0 |
| Ashad | 52 | 15 | 6 |

LONDON SILVER

London, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 20 1/4 |
| Forward | 20 5/16 |

LONDON GOLD

London, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Bars Fine per oz | £7-0-9 |

## Montreal Silver

Montreal, June 1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| June | 45.00 | —10 |
| July | 44.90 | —05 |
| September | 45.00 | —05 |

## N. Y. Silver

New York, June 1

Spot silver prices were reduced to-day 1/8 cent to 44 7/8 cents.

## BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, June 2

| | |
|---|---|
| London Market:— | |
| Standard copper cash (buyers) | £59-12-6 |
| Standard copper 3 months | £58-7-6 |
| Electrolytic copper | £65-0-0 |
| Bombay market— | |
| Yellow metal sheets | Rs. 43-8-0 |
| Copper sheets | Rs. 57-10-0 |
| Tone: Steady. | |

## LONDON METALS

London, June 1

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Copper | £58 | 2 | 6 |
| Tin | £250 | 0 | 0 |
| Lead | £24 | 1 | 3 |
| Spelter | 23 | 2 | 6 |

## AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, June 2

Slightly warmer, light to moderate rainfall, South texas getting too much rain. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

## LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, June 2

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was steadier on scattered buying despite favourable U. S. A. Crop advices. Private U. S. A. winter crop estimate is 654 million bushels which is the same figure as the last Government estimate in May. The Indian wheat markets were steady owing to latest official estimate of 96,23,000 tons against 10,241,000 tons in the previous estimate. The local market was barely steady with a moderate business.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Linseed September | 8 | 4 | 3 |
| Wheat September | 5 | 8 | 9 |
| Wheat January | 5 | 11 | 9 |

## Groundnuts Coromandal

London, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| July | £14-16-3 |

## Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 2

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Groundnuts Aug— | | | |
| Opening | 41 | 2 | 0 |
| Highest | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Lowest | 41 | 2 | 0 |
| Closing | 41 | 15 | 0 |
| Castorseeds Sept— | | | |
| Opening | 36 | 0 | 6 |
| Highest | 36 | 5 | 6 |
| Lowest | 36 | 0 | 6 |
| Closing | 36 | 3 | 6 |
| Cottonseeds Sept— | | | |
| Opening | 20 | 10 | 5 |
| Highest | 20 | 10 | 9 |
| Lowest | 20 | 8 | 3 |
| Closing | 20 | 10 | 0 |

## Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 110 1/4d. |
| October | 101 1-4d. |

## Wheat Chicago

Chicago, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| July | dol 1.13 7/8 |
| September | dol 1.12 1/2 |
| December | dol 1.13 5/8 |

## Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 2

| | |
|---|---|
| Ready Javas | Rs. 14 12 0 |
| Shipment June July | Rs. 5 8 6 |
| Shipment Aug Sept | Rs. 5 8 0 |
| Shipment Oct Dec | Rs. 5 8 0 |
| Kesar | Rs. 10 15 0 |
| Saraya | Rs. 10 4 0 |
| Java Spot | F 6.15 |

## New York Sugar

New York, June 1

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| September | 2.44 | —02 |
| December | 2.48 | —01 |
| March | 2.37 | |
| May | 2.38 | |

## Osaka Sampin

Osaka, June 2

| | |
|---|---|
| June | 273.10 plus 250 |
| August | 267.30 plus 180 |
| December | 261.50 plus 190 |

## NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, June 1

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 9 1/4 Sellers 9 7/8

## GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, June 2

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 99/14

3 per cent 1951/54 101

3 per cent 1941 Bonds 102/14

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/6

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 105/15

per cent 1943 Bonds 107

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110/8

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117/10

3 per cent U P Bonds 97

per cent 1939/44 105/6

5 per cent 1940/13 108/2

5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 104/13

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 119/6

4 per cent 1953/63 111/8

5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 104/12

5 per cent 1935 Mysore 122/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 107/14

4 per cent M Deb 1974 106/12

5 per cent M Deb 1949 117

5 per cent 1954 129

6 per cent K P T 1956 129/8

6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 101/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 95/5 and remained steady.

## MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, June 2

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling I I D D 1/6 3/32

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/8

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK:—

Bank's selling T T 270 1/4

Bank's buying T T 267 7/8

PARIS:—

Bank's selling T T 826

Bank's buying T T 841

JAPAN:—

Bank's selling T T 77 1/2 (1/8 lower from Aug.)

Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM:—

Bank's selling D D 67 1/8

JAVA:—

Bank's selling D D 66 7/8

HUNGKONG:—

Bank's selling D D 82 3/4

SHANGHAI:—

Bank's selling D D 81 1/8

SINGAPORE:—

Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN:—

Bank's selling D D 91 1/2

CROSS RATE:—

New York London 4.92 5/8 1st instant

Japan London 1/2 2nd instant

Hongkong London 1/2 27/32 2nd instant

Shanghai London 1/2 1/2 2nd instant

Java London 9.03 5/8 2nd instant

London Paris 110.60 1st instant

London Belgium 29.24 3/4 1st instant

London Switzerland 21.59 1/4 1st instant

London Berlin 12.29 1/4 1st instant

London Stockholm 19.39 1/2 1st instant

London New York 4.92.85 1st instant

London Amsterdam 8.95 7/8 1st instant

London Italy 93.62 1st instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet near steady forward.

Gold £7-0-9 1/2 31st ulto.

Gold £7-0-9 1st instant

Silver London Ready 20 1/4 31st ulto.

Silver London Ready 20 1/4 1st instant

Silver London Forward 20 5/16 31st ulto.

Silver London Forward 20 5/16 1st instant

Silver New York Ready 45 31st ulto.

Silver New York Ready 45 1st instant

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 31st ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 1st instant

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 31st ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 1st instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

MONEY:—

Call 3/4 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

## Indian Sterling Loans

London, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Call Loan London | 1/2 |
| 3 per cent | 78 |
| 3 1/2 per cent | 91 1/2 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 | 102 |
| 4 per cent 1948/53 | 106 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 111 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 | 114 |
| 5 per cent 1942/47 | 111 |
| 3 per cent 1949/52 | 98 3/4 |
| 2 1/2 per cent British Consols | 76 1/8 |
| 3 1/2 per cent Conversion | 101 5/8 |
| 3 1/2 per cent War Loan | 101 5/8 |

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| T T London on:— | |
| New York | 4.92.85 |
| Paris | 110.60 |
| Berlin | 12.29 1/4 |
| Madrid | 36.09 |
| Amsterdam | 8.96 1/8 |
| Brussels | 29.24 3/4 |
| Milan | 93.62 |
| Berne | 21.59 1/4 |
| Prague | 141.43 |

LONDON DISCOUNT RATE

London, June 1

Bank bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Bank bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate Unchanged

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate Unchanged

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON SEEDS

London, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. June sellers | £13-3-9 |
| Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. June July sellers | £14-13-9 |
| Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. June July sellers | £15-15-0 |
| Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. June July sellers | £14-15-0 |
| Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. June July sellers | £13-15-0 |

LONDON RUBBER

London, June 1

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb Sellers 9 7/8

# Yesterday's Sellers Cover Steel Shares

## NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT

### Textiles And Cements Steady

BOMBAY: June 2.

**The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with a moderate turnover and price movement was narrow.**

**Yesterday's sellers were reported covering their sales, while there was some weak unloading.**

**Cotton Mills and Cement shares were steady with a moderate turnover.**

**Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,500 and advanced to Rs. 1,540 on short covering. Later on there was some weak unloading which depressed prices to Rs. 1,480, but renewed covering again improved prices to Rs. 1,520. Ordinary shares also steadied at Rs. 341-8.**

**The undertone of the market was good and in view of there being no possibility of any change in Gold prices, we think it advisable to buy on weak spots.**

**The Share Market will remain open daily one hour till Saturday and on Monday will remain closed. On Wednesday the market will remain closed for King's Birthday.**

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, June 2.

| | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|
| 100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8) | 296 | 4 |
| 250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25) | 883 | 12 |
| 100 CENTURY | 182 | 8 |
| 100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4) | 267 | 8 |
| 100 COLABA (Rs. 5) | 172 | 8 |
| 100 Coorla | 107 | 8 |
| 250 David | 75 | 0 |
| 250 Dawn (Rs. 10) | 375 | 0 |
| I. E. D. Sassoon (nil) | 0-8-0 | |
| 100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8) | 133 | 12 |
| 100 GOKAK (Rs. 2-8) | 193 | 12 |
| 1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75) | 1725 | 0 |
| 100 Indore | 51 | 4 |
| 100 Khatau (Rs 2) | 86 | 4 |
| 100 KOHNOOR (Rs. 8) | 305 | 10 |
| 250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8) | 570 | 0 |
| 250 Madras United | 11 | 0 |
| 1,000 Morarji (nil) | 1,100 | 0 |
| 250 Model | 55 | 8 |
| 50 MYSORE (Rs. 3) | 118 | 12 |
| 200 NEW GREAT (nil) | 231 | 4 |
| 100 Oosmanshahi (Re. 1) | 51 | 0 |
| 100 Phoenix (10) | 312 | 8 |
| 25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2) | 77 | 8 |
| 1000 Sholapur (Rs 50) | 2,300 | 0 |
| 50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 1-2) | 89 | 6 |
| 100 SWADESHI (Rs. 4) | 237 | 8 |
| 100 Swan (nil) | 103 | 12 |
| 500 Vishnu (Rs. 50) | 1,325 | 0 |
| 1000 Western (Rs. 40.) | 805 | 0 |
| BANKS. | | |
| 50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8) | 110 | 0 |
| 25-50 Central (As. 12) | 32 | 8 |
| 500 Imperial (Rs. 30) | 1,532 | 8 |
| 125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8) | 373 | 2 |
| 50-100 Indian (Rs. 2-8) | 137 | 8 |
| 100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8) | 129 | 0 |
| 5 Union (As. 4) | 5-9-6 | |
| CEMENTS | | |
| 100 Associated | 152 | 0 |
| 10 BUNDI (As. 10). | 37 | 12 |
| 100 Coimbatore (Rs 10). | 221 | 4 |
| 70 Gwalior (Rs. 4) | 130 | 0 |
| 160 INDIAN (Rs. 24) | 483 | 12 |
| 40 Katni Def (Rs. 33-8-0) | 2322 | 8 |
| 100 KATNI ORD. (Rs 10) | 380 | 0 |
| 75 Okha (Rs. 12) | 297 | 8 |
| 10 PUNJAB (As. 12) | 28 | 2 |
| 100 SHAHABAD (Rs. 15) | 476 | 4 |
| 70 United (Rs. 5) | 165 | 0 |
| INSURANCE | | |
| 80-500 Empire (Rs. 14) | 1035 | 0 |
| 15-100 Jupiter (As. 12) | 14 | 12 |
| 15-75 New India (Rs. 4) | 43 | 2 |
| 20 Mercantile | 55 | 0 |
| 200 Oriental (125) | 5455 | 0 |
| 10-50 Vulcan (As. 8) | 7 | 10 |
| ELECTRIC | | |
| 100 Ahmedabad Old (6) | 171 | 4 |
| 1,000 Andhra Valley (Rs. 45) | 1656 | 4 |
| 10 Ajmer (As. 4) | 13 | 8 |
| 50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8) | 151 | 4 |
| 100 Bom Suburban (Rs. 6) | 190 | 0 |
| 10 Broach | 14 | 4 |
| 100 Karachi (4) | 267 | 8 |
| 100 Poona (4) | 285 | 0 |
| 100 Surat (Rs 6) | 208 | 12 |
| 100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5) | 178 | 7 |
| 1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40) | 1412 | 8 |
| RAILWAYS | | |
| 500 Ahmedabad Prantij | 910 | 0 |
| 100 C. Province | 96 | 0 |
| 100 Dhond Baramati | 102 | 8 |
| 100 Gujarat | 93 | 0 |
| 100 Mandra Bhon | 97 | 8 |
| 100 Pachora Jamner | 97 | 0 |
| 100 Sara Sirajgunje | 101 | 0 |
| 500 Tapti Valley | 766 | 4 |
| MININGS. | | |
| 10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8) | 63 | 0 |
| 30 TATA STEEL DEF (Rs. 7-8) | 1520 | 0 |
| 75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 6) | 341 | 8 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | |
| 100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5) | 298 | 12 |
| 30 BOM. SUGAR (Rs 7) | 165 | 0 |
| 200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40) | 900 | 0 |
| 250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12) | 276 | 4 |
| 125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8) | 706 | 4 |
| 50 Do. Conty (Rs. 6) | 235 | 0 |
| 8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil) | 4-14-3 | |
| 50 B TELEPHONE (Re. 1-8) | 116 | 0 |
| 9 Burma Corp. (As 8) | 11 | 2 |
| 2sh. Indian Copper | 3 | 2 |
| 10 Indian I. and Steel | 40 | 8 |
| 100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3) | 131 | 14 |
| 50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2) | 48 | 0 |
| 100 I Radio Defd (12) | 610 | 0 |
| 100 I Radio Ord (15) | 530 | 0 |
| 1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25) | 612 | 8 |
| 15 Scindia (Re. 1) | 26 | 12 |
| 30 PREMIER CON | 91 | 0 |
| 25 Tata Oil (nil) | 26 | 8 |
| PREFERENCE. | | |
| 7 p.c Andhra Valley | 1510 | 0 |
| 6 p.c Bombay Steam | 300 | 0 |
| 7 p.c Bom. Tram (TF.) | 84 | 8 |
| 5 p.c. Central India (T.F.) | 525 | 0 |
| 7 p.c. Katni 1st | 138 | 2 |
| 7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T.F.) | 146 | 4 |

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 2

Bombay Dyeing (880) 880 886 881 883

Century (181/4) 180 181 182

Central India (266/4) 267 268 267

Kohinoor (306/4) 305 306 305

New Great (231/4) 230 231

Simplex (90/10) 90 89/6

Swadeshi (236/4) 237

Bundi (38/4) 38 37/12

I Cement (485) 585 581 586 582 585 582 583

Shahabad (476/4) 475 472 476

Andhra (1657/8) 1655 1656

Tata Hydro (178/7) 178

Tata Power (1407/8) 1412 1410 1415 1410 1412

Tram Ord (151/9) 151/9 151/4

T Steel Defd (1492/8) 1500 1515 1510 1540 1490 1530 1515 1520

T Steel Ord (337/8) 340 342 340 344 336 342/8 341 341/8

Tata Steel 2nd pref (177) 177/4

Bellapur (163/12) 162 165 164 165

B Steam (275) 275 276

B Burma (703/12) 710 702 707 700 707 706

## WALL STREET MARKET

New York, June 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars |
|---|---|
| Ame Power and Light Com | 8 1/2 |
| Ame Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A | 48 |
| Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd | 64 |
| Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd | 57 |
| Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd | 68 |
| Columbia Gas | 12 |
| Northern S Power A | 21 |
| American Tel and Tel | 164 1/2 |
| Western Union Telg | 56 |
| Baltimore and Ohio Railway | 20 |
| Chesapeake and Ohio Railway | 57 |
| Canadian Pacific Railway | 13 |
| Erie Railway | 17 |
| Great North Pfd Railway | 52 |
| New York Central Railway | 43 1/4 |
| N Y N Hartford H R R | 17 |
| Pennsylvania Railway | 41 |
| Southern Pacific Railway | 21 |
| Ludlum | 29 |
| Graham Paige | 4 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 83 |
| National Steel | 78 |
| Republican Steel | 34 |
| United S Steel | 66 1/2 |
| Amr Car Foundry | 56 |
| Amr Rolling Mills | 33 |
| Youngstown Sheet | 82 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 53 1/4 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 59 |
| Chrysler | 111 |
| General Motors | 55 1/4 |
| General Electric | 51 3/4 |
| Radio Corporation | 9 |
| American Radiator | 21 |
| Consolidated Oil | 15 |
| Plymouth Oil | 26 |
| Socony Oil | 18 1/2 |
| St Oil of N J | 66 |
| National Dairy | 22 |
| Amr Tob B | 77 |
| Celanese Corp | 46 |
| Chase Bank | 51 |
| National City Bank | 44 1/2 |
| Amerex | 28 1/2 |
| Aviation Corp | 6 |
| National Distillers | 30 |

Market closed with improvements following Supreme Court decision. It is considered Government lost in T. V. A. case and Electric Bond Co. case is postponed until October. Without decisions favourable to Government expect improvements to continue to-morrow.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 1

| | |
|---|---|
| Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent | £71 |
| Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 | £78 |
| Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later | £91 1/2 |
| Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | £111 |
| Consols 2 1/2 per cent | £76 1/8 |
| Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 | £101 5/8 |
| War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 | £101 5/8 |
| Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90 | £110 3/8 |
| Victory bonds 4 per cent | £109 7/4 |
| Chartered Bank of I A and China | £15 1/4 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg | £120 |
| National Bank of India | £43 |
| P and O Banking Corporation | £16 1/2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement | 14 | 0 |
| 6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st | 104 | 8 |
| 6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd | 99 | 0 |
| 7 p.c Tata Hydro | 150 | 0 |
| 7½ p.c Tata Power | 1515 | 0 |
| 6 p.c Tata Steel 1st | 200 | 0 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 177 | 4 |
| p.c Vishnu | 692 | 8 |
| DEBENTURES. | | |
| 3-3/4 p.c Andhra Valley | 101 | 0 |
| 6 p.c Andhra Valley | 110 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. Bom Telephone | 51 | 12 |
| 7 p.c. Sholapur | 81 | 4 |
| 6 p.c Tata Hydro | 110 | 0 |

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on forward List.)

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JUPITER GENERAL
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REGD. NO. B. 1068

# The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1937

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

## Geneva Remedies For Unemployment

### Proposals Before International Labour Conference

NEW DELHI, June 3.

The 23rd Session of the International Labour Conference meets at Geneva to-day (3rd June). India as usual has sent a complete delegation composed of Sir Firoz Khan Noon and Sir Frank Noyce to represent the Government, Sir Hormusji P. Mody to represent employers and Mr. Satis Chandra Sen to represent workers.

Three of the seven items on the agenda of the Conference deal with the reduction of hours of work in specified branches of industry. The economic depression has rendered urgent the solution of the problem of large-scale unemployment, and one of the important remedies suggested is the reduction of hours of work to 40 per week, so that the available work may be shared among a larger number of workers. A reduction of hours of work, in so far as it is not accompanied by any reduction in the standards of life of the worker, it is held, would enable workers to share in the benefits resulting from technological improvements.

The I. L. Conference of 1935 adopted a Convention approving of the principle of a 40-hour week in industry and another prescribing a 40-hour week for the glass-bottle industry. The 1936 session of the Conference considered similar Conventions regarding no less than five other branches of industry, but although the proposed Draft Conventions on these received an appreciable measure of support, only one, that regarding building or civil engineering works financed or subsidised by Central Governments, was finally adopted. This year the question of a 40-hour week for the textile industry is coming up for final consideration, and for the chemical industry and printing and kindred trades for preliminary consideration or, if the Conference so decides, for final decision.

Another question on the agenda, which also is a measure conceived as a remedy for unemployment, is the planning of public works in relation to employment. The Conference is invited to have a preliminary discussion, and, if possible, to take a final decision, on the various methods by which Member States could take concerted action to plan and time public works in their territories for purposes of execution during periods of economic depression and unemployment.

ANOTHER PALLIATIVE.

Yet another measure recommended as a palliative for unemployment which figures on the agenda is the revision of the Minimum Age Conventions relating to industrial and non-industrial occupations adopted at the 1919 and 1932 sessions of the Conference respectively; an important change contemplated is the raising of the minimum age for school-leaving and employment of children from 14 to 15.

The Conference has also before it for final discussion the question of making safety provisions with reference to scaffolding and hoisting machinery for workers in the building industry.

Other matters before the Conference are the Director's Report, the Annual Reports from States Members on the application of ratified Conventions and decennial reports on a number of Conventions.—A.P.

## Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala

### Improvement But Condition Not Free From Anxiety

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

**The Doctors in constant attendance on Sir Sorabji Pochkhanawala, informed a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" this noon when inquiries were made at "Buena Vista", Worli, that the condition of Sir Sorabji, was still not out of the danger zone but there was a slight tendency towards improvement.**

The patient's temperature was 102 deg. and his pulse was as good as could be expected under the peculiar conditions of the case.

The operation was in every way successfully performed and it was now a matter of time for the wound to heal up.

Dr. Jal R. Patel told our representative that everything possible was being done for their patient and if he maintains his strength there should be definite improvement in his condition which at the moment, however was not free from anxiety.

## Raid In Delhi

### *Sequel To Distribution Of Anti-Coronation Handbills*

**NEW DELHI, June 2.**

**The office of the Congress Workers Union was searched by the C.I.D. in connection, it is believed, with some handbills distributed last month, preaching boycott of King's Coronation.**

**Masani In Delhi.**

Mr. M. R. Masani of Bombay arrived here this morning from Almora. He is meeting Mr. Mubarak Sagar, Leader of the Punjab Socialist Party to discuss the Party's work in that province.

He is leaving for Bombay to morrow morning by the Frontier Mail.—A. P.

### *SUBHAS' MESSAGE TO DECCAN YOUTHS*

SANGLI, June 2.

In a message to the Deccan States Peoples' Conference Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose says: "The growth of political organisation among the States people will be warmly welcomed by all Congressmen and all lovers of freedom in general. The goal that we dream of is a United India, free from foreign control and from internal division of every sort in which Indians will be born free and will live free and die as free men. I wish the conference success under the able leadership of Sjt. Nariman."—A. P

## Celebrate 'Abbas Week'

### Baroda Prajamandal President's Appeal

BARODA, June 2.

The Secretary of the Baroda State Prajamandal has issued an appeal in connection with the celebration of "Abbas Week" all over the State, from 3rd to 9th June.

During the week, the workers of the Prajamandal will make an extensive tour of the State and acquaint the public with the aims and objects of the Institution. Suggestions will also be made to raise a fitting memorial to the late Abbas Tyabji, the Grand Old Man of Gujarat, who was for two successive years the President of the Mandal.—United Press.

### *Revenue Commissioner In Sind*

KARACHI, May 30.

It is understood Mr. G. F. S. Collins, I.C.S., has been appointed Revenue Commissioner in Sind, vice Mr. R. E. Gibson, who will proceed on leave in August preparatory to retirement.—United Press.

## *Sharp Differences In U. P. Ministry*

### Communal Claims For Job Of Advocate-General

(From Our Correspondent.)

**ALLAHABAD: June 2.**

**Interesting developments occurred in the U. P. Ministry concerning certain appointments.**

**It is said that contrary to the wishes of one or two of his colleagues, the Raja of Salempur, Minister of Education, has issued orders to the Head of the Department that two vacant posts, namely, a Professor of Electrical Engineering in Roorkee College and Secretary to the Intermediate Education Board must be filled up by appointment of Muslims.**

**There are stated to exist sharp differences among the puppet Ministers over the appointment of the Advocate-General under the New Act, the majority insisting upon the appointment of a Mussalman.**

**Owing to these differences it has not been possible to appoint any Advocate-General in U. P. yet. It is stated that while some Hindu Ministers view these as communal inroads in Services with alarm, they are unable to assert themselves and are completely at the mercy of their Muslim colleagues.**

**It is being freely alleged that one of the Hindu Ministers has gone to the extent of supporting the Muslims' demand for Muslim Advocate-General out of gratitude for his own appointment as Minister.**

## Object Of Congress Demand Was To Test Sincerity Of British Government

### Gandhiji Would Be Satisfied If Governor Undertook That In Times Of Crises They Would Demand Resignation Of Ministers

**"The only obstacles, as far as can at present be seen, is the Congress demand that, in the event of serious disagreement between a Governor and his Congress Ministers, the Governor should dismiss them.**

**"I personally would be satisfied, however, if the Governor gave an undertaking that in such a case he would demand his Ministers' resignation," stated Mahatma Gandhi in reply to questions put by a Press Representative who interviewed him at Tithal.**

TITHAL, June 1.

"I am very anxious that Congressmen should take office—but only if Government show their willingness to conciliate the Congress."

This was the declaration made by Mr. Gandhi in an interview today on the constitutional position.

"If, as has been said Lord Zetland has conceded all but the questions of dismissal, the Congress asks Government to come a little way to meet it," he added. "The conciliatory moves so far have come from the Congress. It would have been easy at Allahabad to close the door by putting a narrow interpretation on the Delhi resolution. Instead it was kept open.

**The Only Obstacle.**

"The only obstacle, so far as can at present be seen, is the Congress demand that in the event of serious disagreement between a Governor and his Congress Ministers, the Governor should dismiss them.

"I personally would be satisfied, however, if the Governor gave an undertaking that in such a case he would demand his Ministers' resignation."

Mr. Gandhi refused to agree that it was a small matter for the Congress, because his idea was to make the Governor think fifty times before he took the responsibility of dismissing his Ministers. In other words, Mr. Gandhi wished to "take advantage of the ordinary human virtue—it may be weakness—of not wishing to look a fool."

Congress critics had said that this demand was merely a trifle. "If it is so, why not give the Congress the trifle?"

**Testing Britain's Sincerity**

In any case, Mr. Gandhi affirmed, the object of the Congress demand was to test the sincerity of the British Government. Did they want the Congress in office, or did they not? In South Africa, Britain meticulously conciliated the Boers. In India, however, such a gesture was lacking. Indeed all the moves towards solving the impasse had come from the Congress.

Now the Congress did not demand any legal change. But it was being talked at instead of being talked to. It would appear that British statesmen and the provincial Governors were addressing the world and not the Congress. In fact, they might be accused of attempting as ever to discredit and isolate the Congress.

If Congressmen took office, they would be doing so with a full sense of their responsibility. Therefore, unless the Government recognised its policy of wrecking the Act and achieving independence by constitutional means as perfectly legitimate, they would not welcome the rule of the Congress majority.

Mr. Gandhi did not see any constitutional obstacle or impropriety in the Viceroy taking steps in an attempt to end the deadlock. It was known that the Viceroy had conferred with provincial Governors before they summoned the Congress leaders.

Surely, then, there was no obstacle to his asking the Congress President to meet him. "I do not say that this is necessary. It is enough if the Congress demand in accordance with the Allahabad resolution is complied with."

If Government would not make a gesture, the deadlock must continue. The result might in the end be the application of Section 93, that is, the suspension of the democratic portion of the new Constitution. Mr. Gandhi was prepared for that and its possible consequences. He preferred open oppression under a state of autocracy to veiled oppression of, and interference with, Congress Ministers.

Though he was ready to face it, oppression was the last thing he desired. It would increase the existing bitterness and hatred between Britain and India. He himself would die in an effort to prevent the tragedy, but there must come a time when his effort would be fruitless.

"Nobody has yet said that the present Congress condition for accepting office is unconstitutional" concluded Mr. Gandhi. "The Congress has gone as far as it could consistent with self-esteem and with its avowed object. The next move must come from the Government, if they really want the Congress to take office."

## ZEMINDAR'S GUN KILLS TWO

### Enraged Tenants Alleged To Have Murdered Him

DEHRA DUN, June 1.

Three persons, including a Zemindar, were killed in a fracas near Sherkot, Bijnor District, between tenants and the Zemindar's men in connection with the collection of rent, according to news received by the Zemindar's wife, who lives here.

The trouble started when the Zemindar's clerk demanded rental dues from certain tenants, who refused to pay them, and are alleged to have belaboured the clerk.

When informed of the incident the Zemindar went to the scene and endeavoured to pacify the tenants, who, however, mobbed him.

GUN KILLS TWO

In the course of the scuffle, which followed, the Zemindar's double-barrel gun, it is alleged, went off killing one man and one woman. This further enraged the tenants. They redoubled their attacks on the Zemindar, who eventually fell dead from his injuries. His body was removed after several hours.—A.P.

## CHALLENGE TROPHY FOR BEST FLYER

### Willingdon Award To Encourage Aviation In India

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, June 1.

It is understood before leaving India the Marquess of Willingdon presented a Challenge Trophy for the most meritorious flying performance during the year carried out in any part of the world by any Indian National or any person trained in India holding current Indian licence who had been resident in India for six months in the calendar year for which the award was made. For year 1936 the trophy had been awarded by the Aeroclub of India and Burma to P. D. Sharma of the Indian National Airways Limited. Throughout the year Mr. Sharma flew over 750 hours of which over 84 hours were flown by night. During this period, he achieved 100 per cent. regularity and had no mishap of any kind despite the fact that navigational facilities were not available. By this meritorious performance, Mr. Sharma displayed a pioneering spirit of greatest service to Indian aviation

## NOVEL FORM OF ARBITRATION

### Central Assembly Candidate Withdraws Sequel To Casting Of Lots

LAHORE, June 1.

"The hands of God" to-day provided a novel form of arbitration as to who should stand and who withdraw in the Central Assembly bye-election.

A statement issued by the Resident Secretary of the Unionist Party, which mediated in the matter, states:

"Mr. Zafarali Khan and Mr. Abdul Aziz, candidates for election to the Central Assembly, to-day referred the matter of their election to the arbitration of Begam Shah Nawaz, Mian, Mr. Abdul Aziz, M.L.A., and Mr. Makil Barkatali, M.L.A. The arbitrators met at the residence of Begam Shah Nawaz and decided to cast lots, thereby leaving the matter in "The hands of God." The lots were drawn by a third person in the presence of the arbitrators and resulted in favour of Mr. Zafarali Khan. The decision was announced and accepted by the parties, who were both present."

It is expected that as a result of this decision Mr. Abdul Aziz, the Congress candidate, will withdraw, enabling Mr. Zafarali Khan to return unopposed.

Polling has been fixed for June 5.—A. P.


# MATRIC RESULT

WILL BE PUBLISHED IN OUR ISSUE OF

## SATURDAY, 5th JUNE, 1937

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